THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1867. VOLUME XVII.—NUMBER 370

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY
—BY—
JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (in advance) per annum	$12 00
" " per week	25
To news-dealers, per copy	5
Weekly per annum (in advance)	5 00

☞ No subscription entered on our mail books for a less time than one month.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square one insertion	$1 50
" " each additional insertion	75
" one week	4 00
" two weeks	6 00
" three weeks	7 00
" one month	8 00

☞ All advertisements considered due after the first insertion.

☞ Eight lines of solid nonpareil constitute a square.

☞ All advertisements in the Special Notice column will be charged 25 cents per line.

☞ Marriage and death notices published as other advertisements.

☞ All advertisements for the APPEAL must be handed in at the Clerk's desk.

☞ *Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.*

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly paper will be charged at same rates, per week or month, as in the Daily, unless by special contract.

☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

TERMS OF WEEKLY.

As an inducement to get up clubs, we have adopted the following scale of [illegible] which are as low as our current office expenses will admit

One Copy, one year	$5 00
Ten (in clubs)	40 00

Invariably in advance.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

HEBREW CALENDAR.

A.·. M.·. 5628.

1st Tishri, 30th September	1867.
1st Cheshvan, 1st October	"
1st Kislev, 29th November	"
1st Tayvas, 27th December	"
1st Shevat, 25th January	1868.
1st Adar, 24th February	"
1st Nissan, 25th March	"
1st Eyar, 23d April	"
1st Sivan, 22d May	"
1st Tamuz, 21st June	"
1st Av, 20th July	"
1st Elul, 19th August	"

Ash Wednesday, 8th March	1867.
Maundy Thursday, 18th April	"
Good Friday, 19th April	"
Easter Sunday, 21st April	"
Ascension, 30th May	"
Pentecost, 9th June	"
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year.	

MASONIC DIRECTORY.
1867.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 183. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, on Court and Main. D. B. Forster, 234 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOLON MEMPHIS, No. 18. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. J. T. Sellars, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 28. Meets 1st Friday of each month.—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Lasselle, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 266. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Bate, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 341 (U. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month—204 Front street. John J. Worsham, 33°, W. M.; S. K. Fuller, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

R. AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

CYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.
204 Front Street.

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th ȝ No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G. M.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.

MYSTIC Lodge of Perfection, 14th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mellersh, 32d, G.·. M.·.; A. E. Frankland, 32d, Sec'y.

CASIPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d, Tarsh.·.; ——, Sec.·.

CALVARY Chapter of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Clarke Williams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; Wm. S. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.·.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSIS Council of K.—h, 30th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, Commander.; William Y. Cirode, 32d, Rec.·.

CONSISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 33d., Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Tenney, 32d, Rec.·.

TAILORING, SCOURING

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

DYEING, SCOURING,
—AND—
REPAIRING,

Done at short notice by

ISAAC ISAACS,
54 1-2 Jefferson Street.

All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed when the work is done.

THOS. H. HUNT. J. P. HANSON

Thos. H. Hunt & Co.,
PREMIUM
SILK AND WOOLEN DYERS
246 Second Street,

BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND COURT.

SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and Shawls, Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Dyed in a superior style.

N. B.—Not answerable for Goods left in store after six months from date of order.

NOTICE
—TO—
GAS CONSUMERS.

IN compliance with a pledge made in their communication of February last, to the Hon. Mayor and Board of Aldermen, the

Memphis Gas-Light Company

have determined to reduce the price on their sales of Gas supplied on and after the

First Day of December next

to the lowest rate then deemed possible, allowing a small profit on the capital invested, and pledge themselves that the price then established shall range among

THE LOWEST RATES CHARGED

in Other Southern and Southwestern cities.

Their apparatus, lately at great expense improved and extended, enables them to supply as pure, strong and brilliant gas as that supplied any where in the United States.

With reference to a much threatened opposition in business, which they do not deem probable, the Company hereby give notice to their patrons and the public, that in case of an actual competition they will supply their demands at

One-Third, or Less than One-Third the Rates Established by such Competitors.

Their Works were constructed with a view of remunerating the owners for their investments, as well as for the public convenience. Notwithstanding such intention, they will sell or furnish

Light at a Mere Fraction

of the price asked by any competing or opposing Company.

JAMES M. WILLIAMSON.
President.

se15

WHITEMAN BROS.,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
PRINTING PAPER,

No. 59 Northeast cor. Public Square, Nashville.	No. 37 South Court Street, Memphis.

A Card.

WE will at once rebuild our warehouse, and will have it completed by the 15th of September, but by the first day of the month we will be ready to receive goods on store

The sheds will be divided into fire proof compartments by brick walls, and covered with tin. Those who have patronized us for the last two seasons, and those who may have proposed to do so the approaching one, may rest assured we will be ready for them.

We design establishing a Cotton Compress in connection with our warehouse, upon an assent lot, which will be ready by the 1st of October or sooner. Its proximity to our establishment to the river renders the handling of cotton so convenient that we can transfer cotton from for shipment by river free of drayage. The advantage of the position is equal to one dollar on all cotton sent for compression from other warehouses, while on all cotton in our warehouse for compressment there can be two drayages saved, since it would be as easy for us to transfer it from our shed to the Compress as to turn it out in the ordinary way for transfer by drays

jy30 J. R. CHRISTIAN & CO.

J. M. GOODBAR, Late of Briansford, Goodbar & Co.
J. R. S. GILLILAND, Late with Hollingsworth, Nance & Co.

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,
Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS and SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
No. 201 Main St., (Webster Block),
Between Adams and Washington,
se2 MEMPHIS, TENN.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. A. POPE

EYE AND EAR SURGEON, will resume his practice in Memphis, where he will remain until the 1st November.

Office in Bethel Block, corner South Court and Main streets. Office hours from 9 to 2 o'clock. se21 1m

DR. WM. EVERETT

CAN be found at Rooms No. 5 and 6, Southern House, corner of Main and Real street, where he is prepared to treat and advise with all ladies having diseases peculiar to their sex. Age and long experience convinces him that all can be relieved, no matter how severe the case, or of how long standing; and above all others he desires those cases which have been PRONOUNCED INCURABLE.

☞ Diseases of children will also receive especial attention.

DENTISTS.

S. HINSON,
DENTIST,
No. 233 Main Street,
CLAY BUILDING.
ap6 dawly

Harris & Blair,
DENTISTS,
No. 217 Corner Second and Adams Sts.,
ADAMS' BLOCK.
J. C. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

LAWYERS.

J. E. TEMPLE,
Attorney at Law,
Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner
OFFICE—No. 12 Jefferson street, Room No 9, Third Story, Titus Block.
ED. PICKETT, JR. W. MESSICK

MESSICK & PICKETT,
Attorneys at Law.
OFFICE:
No. 317 Second Street, near corner of Monroe.
se19 1m

GEO. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

A. WRIGHT, L. D. MCKISICK.

WRIGHT & McKISICK,
Attorneys at Law

HAVE removed their office to the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Main street. my8

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 263 Main st., Memphis.

L. H. PIKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery,
Little Rock, - - Arkansas.

Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to.
my8 1y

S. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.

DIXON & PERCY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss. Will practice in the Courts of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena Counties. se3 1y

SELF-FASTENING
WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIE

FOR COTTON BALES.

CHAS. C. JOHNSON, Sole Proprietor,
No. 14 Union street, New Orleans.

Insert the hoop in the slot, and draw it tight around the bale.

All other Ties fastening by this method are infringements, and will be prosecuted at law as such.

We are sole agents and are prepared to fill orders for the above

Self-Fastening Wrought Iron Buckle Tie,

on the most favorable terms. We are having them manufactured of the most superior iron and thoroughly tested.

H. DAVIS & CO., Commission Merchants.
Louisville, June 29, 1867. jy30 1m

TAYLOR, GAY & RUTLAND,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocers, Cotton Factors
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 304 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Wm. GAY, Of Lewis, Gay & Co., Memphis.
Jno. J. TAYLOR, Of Dewolf, Cox & Co.

☞ Strict attention to the Sale and Storage of COTTON, and other Country Produce. Orders for Groceries, Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, &c., promptly attended to.

FASSMAN'S IRON TIES
—FOR—
COTTON BALES.

THE undersigned have made extensive arrangements to supply the demand for these Ties the present season.

In addition to the FASSMAN IRON TIE and BUTTON TIE, so extensively used heretofore, they have introduced the ALLEY TIE, with teeth so arranged as to instantly clamp the hoop when the pressure is removed from the bale, and hold it without slipping.

Great pains have been taken to secure the best quality of iron.

These Ties are so simple in their arrangement that they can be applied by any one, to bales of any size, with the same facility and expedition as rope. In strength, security and facility of application, they will compare favorably with any yet introduced.

The advantages of iron Ties are now generally recognized; but it is deemed not out of place to call the attention of those interested to the very emphatic recommendation of Underwriters, Steamboat Captains, and Owners and Agents of Steamers and Selling Newspapers recently published in the newspapers in New Orleans.

CHAMBERS & LATTING,
se22 No. 61 Carondelet street, N. O.

Our Latest Improved
NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.
GROVESTEEN & CO.,
499 Broadway, N. Y.

THESE Instruments, after the most flattering testimonials from the first Pianists in the country, when at our solicitation, have tested them in the severest manner *possible*, have been pronounced THE FINEST SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MADE IN THE WORLD.

It has always been our policy during the *thirty-one* years in which we have manufactured Pianos, *twice thousand* of which are now in use in the United States and Europe, to give the finest instrument at the lowest cost. Our superior facilities enable us to offer them from one to three hundred dollars less than any other first class House.

The two of these instruments are remarkable for their purity of tone, evenness and brilliancy, never losing their quality when forced to their utmost capacity. The lower register retaining its positiveness does not destroy the middle and upper registers by mingling with them in disagreeable confusion, the refined beauty of tone being each delightful to the unpractised and to the most cultivated ear.

They are an entirely new style of Piano, finished in the most superb manner, *with four full round corners front and back*, heavily carved legs and lyre Serpentine base richly moulded, and each instrument is fully warranted for five years. sep9 dawly

Executors' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the heirs of Tilman Bettis, deceased, and all parties concerned, that we, as surviving executors of said estate, have this day filed our account as such, with John Longe, Clerk of the County Court of Shelby county, where parties concerned can come forward and examine same.

SAMUEL MOSBY,
ANDERSON C. BETTS,
Surviving Executors.
Memphis, September 11, 1867. se12 5w

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

HUMANITIES OF NORTHERN PRISONERS.

The following petition was, at some time near the close of the war, laid before the Federal Congress; we understand, and ignored altogether:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

The petition of the undersigned private soldiers and citizens of the Confederate States, now prisoners of war on the island of Rock Island, Illinois, respectfully shows,

That about a year since this place was prepared as a depot for prisoners, and many of us reached here at that period and have remained ever since.

Of those who were first brought here, at a season when the weather was extremely cold, some few froze to death, and hundreds contracted diseases which soon carried them to an untimely grave. On our first arrival we were fully supplied with food. Blankets were given to a portion of the most destitute, and such of your people as were disposed to be kind to captives, were permitted to give us clothing.

About six months ago this permission was countermanded, and the commandant at this post commenced starving us in retaliation for alleged like treatment of your prisoners by our government. From that period we have received only the daily allowance of from seven to nine ounces of bread, and four to six ounces of meat, with half a pint of cooked beans or hominy or rice per day.

The officer in command of this post has lately published to the people of the United States that your prison regulations require us to be furnished daily with sixteen ounces of soft, or fourteen ounces of hard bread, and ten ounces of bacon, or fourteen ounces of fresh beef, with twelve ounces and a half of beans and eight ounces of rice or hominy to every hundred rations. He says that we are actually furnished with that amount. In the same statement to the public he declared, that if he had the power, he "would place us in a pen with no shelter but the heavens, as our poor men were at Andersonville, and give them as near as possible the same quantity and quality of provisions that the fiendish rebels give to our men, and instead of a constant issue of clothing, I would let them wear their rags as our poor men in the hands of the rebels are obliged to do. Or, in other words, had I the power, strict retaliation would be practiced by me."

Of the alleged treatment of your prisoners at Andersonville we know nothing. It is contrary to our own experience when we were in your prisons. If it is true retaliation has not altered it, but humanity by you to us will.

We cannot believe that the federal congress will credit the false statements of such a vile monster as the commandant of this post proves himself to be against the clear testimony of six or eight thousand prisoners, though one of your senators has denounced us as barbarians.

We declare to you that our statement as to the quantity of food which we actually receive is true. There are no scales in our prison, and some of us have weighed it. Whatever may be your regulations, we know the statements of your commanding officer to be untrue, and if you will make him change places with us for but a few days, we will bear testimony of his stomach, if we cannot by the honesty of his heart; and we beg you to send him to the latitude of Andersonville in July, and let him sleep in the open air in rags for one night. He will scarcely live that night to bear testimony against "rebel fiends." Bring him back to this island and place him in the same situation as some of us were on the 31st of December, 1863, when the cold was twenty-five degrees below zero, and he will not survive to bear witness in favor of humanity.

We declare to you that so pressing on us are the pangs of hunger, that some of us have eaten rats and dogs, and bits of bread from the slop pails of your guards over us, and raw frozen meat thrown out by steamers on the river bank, where we were detailed to carry sacks to the prison bakery.

More than two hundred of us are now sick with the scurvy, at a post where vegetables are cheaper than your government than bread and meat.

Of nearly twelve thousand prisoners brought to this island within the last year, two thousand are dead.

Our cry to the commanding officer at this place has for a period, has been answered with a stone; our petitions to him are unheeded; our complaints are not permitted to go abroad in your land, and if he sees this petition before it leaves this island, it will never be heard by you.

We further make known to you that your officers in command of this prison have resorted to cruel and unknown punishment among civilized nations to prisoners of war for trifling offences. We are tortured to force unwilling accusations against ourselves. Cold men have been suspended for hours by their thumbs and toes, because they have refused to disclose the name of some person who wrote them a note, or gave them a newspaper.

The winter season is now approaching; our thin clothes suited to our own climate are worn out; the few blankets given to the most needy of us on our arrival, are threadbare. If the cold weather of last winter is repeated, and our bodies deprived of necessary food to withstand the rigor of this climate, before another spring more than two thousand of us will be called to your Sovereign and ours to bear witness against the cruelties of some of the people of that nation which boasts of its superior education, refinement, religion and humanity to our own.

We appeal to you, who boast that freedom makes you civilized and slavery makes us barbarians, to redress our grievances and save your nation from the sin of cruelty to captives. We beg you to give us food and clothing, or to put an end to our sufferings by death.

December 1, 1864.

THIS YEAR'S COTTON CROP.

The following is a copy of a letter addressed to a firm in New York:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF STATISTICS, October 2, 1867.

Gentlemen: To yours of September 6th, asking for statistics of this year's cotton crop, I would reply that full returns having reached this bureau from nearly all the collection divisions (over 200 in the aggregate) of the states of Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama and Florida, I can now furnish the statistics for those states.

The only official statistics this bureau can furnish are such as are revealed incidentally through the execution of the fiscal and revenue laws. The condition of the public debt, the import entries at the customhouse, the clearances, the warehouse transactions and tonnage registries, and the payments of internal taxes, etc., are incidentally of this nature. Beyond the preparation of these data, this bureau has no functions.

Conceiving, however, that our internal revenue organization might, after some practice, (for statistics require practice as much as other things,) be made serviceable for future statistical purposes, I last year commenced a series of censuses through their instrumentality. Some of these censuses are already complete, as those of the population and the cotton crop, (not quite ready;) others are still in progress, as those of manufactures, mines, railroads, etc. These data are supplied gratuitously by the division officers and from their personal observation, and though not official, are probably sufficiently reliable. Certainly a great deal of merit is due to the officers who furnish them, and who, to do so, are often put to considerable trouble. Every now and then some thoughtless person (see New Orleans *Times*, dated August 24, 1867), will forward a facetious reply to the questions asked; but such replies are easily detected and remedied. The vast number of returns received, covering as they do by small sections, the entire face of the country, ought in my opinion, to impart considerable confidence in their aggregate correctness. It was by the means I have described that the suspended statistics were compiled, and now you can judge for yourselves how far they may be relied upon. There are, as I have said, over 200 collection divisions in these four states. About two-five of these have not reported, and I must ask you to make your own allowance for the difference this would make in the completed returns.

The returns from the waiting divisions and from the other cotton states will be ready, I presume, during the coming fortnight, but many of the collection divisions are so remote from mail facilities that t Is somewhat risky to count upon their responses:

States.	No. acres Sown with Cotton in 1867.	Estimated Yield of Cotton 1867.	Yield in 1860 according to census.
Alabama	1,125,529	Bales 429,387	Bales 460 ibs. 989,955
Georgia	1,500,000	600,000	701,800
Mississippi	867,375	282,594	1,202,502
Florida	119,695	38,775	65,153
Total	3,180,624	937,631	2,959,455

Yours, very respectfully,
ALEX DELMAR, Director.

Enriching Pasture Lands.

The *American Farmer* has been discussing the subject as to what stock most enriches pastures. Horses are considered the very worst fertilizers of pastures; being dainty feeders, they are apt to graze only in spots, to the great injury of the grass. The same objection, though in less degree, holds against cattle, and their manure is not scattered sufficiently for the good of the land. Sheep, being even grazers, and ranging over the whole field, scatter their manure in the very best form as a top dressing, and are, therefore, regarded as the very best stock for enriching pasture land.—*Southern Farmer.*

HORRIBLE OCCURRENCE.

Two Children Bitten by a Rattlesnake and a Third Drowned in the Same Hour.

From the Bowling Green (Ky.) Democrat, 5th.]

Never in our experience as journalists has it been our duty to record an occurrence more horrid in its details than the one we are about to relate.

The sad affair that left a widowed mother childless, for the time being almost bereft of reason, happened about the 16th ultimo, in the adjoining county of Allen, a short distance from the county line, and in the vicinity of Anthony's mill. The heartrending details, as related to us by persons of unquestionable veracity, are about these: Some two months since Mrs. Blankenship, a lady of respectability, lost her husband from disease, and was left with three children, two interesting boys and a little infant girl, just large enough to walk alone and beguile the lonely hours of the mother with its innocent prattle. On the 16th ultimo the mother, Mrs. Blankenship, for the purpose of washing clothes, repaired to the spring branch near the house in the locality referred, taking her three children with her, the house dog following behind. She had been engaged in washing but a short time when the dog was heard barking incessantly on the hill near by. Thinking that the dog had possibly treed a raccoon or had a rabbit at bay, the two little boys proposed going at once to secure the game. With the mother's consent the little fellows started off in high glee. Alas! better had they never been born. On reaching the spot where the dog was barking they saw a short distance from the dog a large object coiled at the foot of a stump, in a hostile attitude; keeping the dog at bay. They looked but a moment. Eager only to capture the supposed game, and not thinking of danger, not knowing the nature of the prey, they approached the hideous monster that in fatality of attack "outvenoms all the worms of Nile." The oldest of the two boys approached first, with his little hands outstretched as his face aglow at the prospect of his prize, he said: "I'll get him, brother." One step more and he rushed to a death more terrible and speedy than were the tortures of fabled Laocoon. With one dart of its forked tongue, with one death rattle of its tail, the huge rattlesnake—for it was nothing less—drew back his scaly folds and with one dart forward planted his envenomed fangs in the flesh of the boy, and left the deadly poison coursing hot through his young veins. Again and again was the boy bitten by the fatal reptile till he fell exhausted in the coils of the monster.

The other little fellow rushed forward to the relief of his little brother, and he also received the deadly fangs of the serpent in his persevering efforts to rescue the boys alarmed the mother, who was still washing at the branch, and leaving her baby girl, she ran frantically to the spot. What a sight there met her gaze! Putrid with poison, swollen and black, and bitten in many places, one of the boys was already dead, and the other dying from the same cause. The snake had crawled away, and the living boy lived just long enough to tell the circumstance of their death. Overwhelmed with an intensity of agony which mothers alone can feel, she remained at the fatal spot a short time, when she bethought her of her little girl at the branch and hurried back.

On reaching the spot, horrible as it may seem, she found that the little girl had walked to the waterfall, and when she had fallen head foremost and was drowned, "and it too was gone." The mother's cup of misery was full; not another drop could be added. Bereft of children, and almost of reason, she sank under the accumulated load of woe in an hour. Assistance was procured, the heart crushed woman and the remains of her nestlings were taken charge of and cared for. A short time after, a large rattlesnake, with thirteen rattles, was killed near the spot where the boys were bitten.

The event created a profound sensation in the community, and has scarcely a parallel even in the exciting annals of our early and hardy pioneers.

AN OPINION IN PLAIN WORDS.

The hideous lineaments of the Reconstruction measures are thus graphically painted by the Chicago *Times*. We confess our inability to add to the picture:

This last reconstruction bill is an act of perfidy on the part of congress. Only a few weeks ago the radical speaker of the house, who from his position may be presumed to know whereof he affirms in all matters relating to his party, declared, in effect, in a speech in New York, that there could be no change of the terms offered to the south in the first military bills, if she accepted them, without a gross breach of faith which should make the men execrable who were guilty of it!

She did accept them, and was proceeding to reorganize under them in entire good faith; and now congress has met to change the terms, and to impose more severe ones on her. It has openly committed the mean and criminal act of repudiating the pledge it gave to the southern people, and Speaker Colfax is foremost in the infamous work. As one lie to conceal a crime necessitates another, and one crime compels the commission of others to prevent detection and accomplish the purpose for which the first was committed, congress has been forced to blunder on in falsehood and villainy in this work of "reconstruction" until it has reached the crowning monstrosity in this last bill.

To say that it does not change the terms of the first ones is a patent untruth. Under a pretense of declaring their meaning, it authorizes district commanders and boards of registration to exercise powers forbidden them in the first bills, and it excludes from the polls large classes of the best men in the south who could vote under the first bills. It makes the power of the district commanders absolute, and authorizes them to overthrow at pleasure the existing state governments, which the first bills did not do. The change of terms is material, injurious and insulting to the south, who is bound by no law, human or divine, to submit to them. How pitiful and degrading is the lie offered as an excuse for the perfidy of the last bill.

The character of the bill may be judged by its purpose, and that we have fairly and exactly stated. The men passing it had but one object. They intended to so legislate as to give the negroes in the south political control of the state governments. To do this, it was necessary to disfranchise the only class of men in the southern states capable of managing the public business.

It was inevitable that a purpose so criminal and degrading should be accompanied by acts of treachery and meanness. The reconstruction policy of congress is a bold usurpation of authority. There is no warrant for it in the constitution of the United States. The men voting for it have violated the oaths which they have taken to support the constitution. How could congress be lawfully invested with power to enforce this policy, there was nothing in the situation of the country to justify its enforcement. The despotism it establishes is in defiance not only of the constitution, but of the very principle of free and enlightened governments. It is fastened upon a people obedient to law. The pretense offered for its justification is an absurd falsehood. The war ended so disastrously to the south that there was not a sane man within her limits who thought of again resisting the authority of the federal government.

* * *

The reconstruction policy of congress can only be spoken of properly in language of severe condemnation. Every policy in which perjury, usurpation, despotism, treachery, hypocrisy, cruelty, cowardice and profligate partisanship have all mingled. Its purpose is so detestable that it can only be accomplished by the perpetration of hideous crimes. Its authors intend to "organize hell" In all the southern states, as it is now organized in Tennessee and Missouri, and they intend to do this by degrading white men, Americans in blood, and placing them in subjection to negroes, who are as ignorant as the Digger Indians, and but little less debased. This is the work for which congress met, and it is the work which the bill just passed is intended to accomplish.

A Northern Man on the Southern Agricultural Situation.

A northern man, who came south to make a fortune by one season, by cotton planting, located in DeSoto county, Mississippi, whence he writes to a New York paper:

The growing crop will probably sell here for about 20 cents per pound; consequently, if I get ten cents money back, or loss of my own labor, it is all I can expect. No farmer here presumes on any profit, and those who rent will sustain actual loss this year, as they did last. Renters here now contend there is no money in growing cotton with freedmen's labor, and landholders are anxious to sell, but there are no buyers. We expect the nigger to rule the cotton states, and don't want to stay to see it. They are so full of politics they wont half work, all waiting for office and land, as the radicals have promised those who vote their ticket. As I look at the probabilities, I see in the immediate future radical and negro legislation in all these States, giving to the latter at least a part of their former master's land, and swaying the balance of political power at their will. Our best men and truest patriots take this view of the situation. Add to this the probability, nay, almost the certainty, that we are to be taxed our last dollar, with the expected crash of the national banks and the worthlessness of paper currency, and who would be cheerful and content? Who would not prepare to stand from under?

ROBBERY AT INDEPENDENCE, MO.

Twenty Thousand Dollars Stolen—Stone, McCarty & Co.'s Bank Robbed.

From the Leavenworth Conservative.]

The savings bank of Stone, McCarty & Co., of Independence, Mo., was entered by burglars on Saturday night last, and robbed of about twenty thousand dollars. The exact amount is not yet ascertained. We get the following particulars from the Kansas City *Advertiser:* "The door was not barred—only locked, the officers having every confidence in the safe, which was of the most substantial character. The door of the safe was secured by a combination lock of the most approved pattern. The burglar, however, was an adept in the business, and had a key the exact counterpart of the one which unlocked the safe. This key was broken in the attempt to unlock the safe, or after it was unlocked and in the attempt to withdraw it, and one half left in the aperture. There were signs that a wrench had been used, but there were no other signs of violence to be discovered. One box of money was entirely overlooked by the thieves, and a $500 greenback was found in one of the boxes which had been used for holding money. Several special depositors are heavy losers. N. B Stone had some $5000 to $6000 on special deposit, and others whose names we did not learn. The bank is not a heavy loser, the balance on hand being between $2000 and $3000. The Jackson county agricultural and mechanic's association lost about $15,000, which the secretary did not have time to count Saturday night, but folded in an envelope, and made a special deposit of it. It is perfectly certain that the burglar had made himself thoroughly acquainted with the premises, and was an adept in unlocking combination locks. There is no clue as yet discovered to the robbers.

Intelligent Voters.

We present the following sample of an intelligent man and brother exercising his right of "manhood suffrage" in New Orleans.

The colored gentleman reached the desk of the registrar, when the following colloquy ensued:

Registrar—What is your name?

Freedman—Samil.

Registrar—Samuel what?

Freedman—What you mean?' My name is Samil.

Registrar—Yes, I know; but what is your other name?

Freedman—My udder name. (Here he studied for a moment and then answered in a very uncertain manner.) My udder name's Jones, I believe.

Registrar—Well, how long have you resided here?

Freedman—Sar?

Registrar—Well, Mr. Jones how long have you resided here in the city of New Orleans.

Freedman—'Bout forty years.

Registrar—Are you certain you have lived here forty years?

Freedman—Yes sar, I lived here for forty years; kase, I know, 'fore de Lord, I live here forty years.

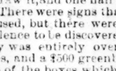
Registrar—Well, Mr. Jones, how old are you?

Freedman—I'se thirty-four years old.

R. W. PRICE, Late of Eastport, Miss. A. B. TREADWELL, Memphis, Tenn

PRICE & TREADWELL,
Wholesale Grocers,
NO. 15 UNION STREET,
Lee Block, Bet. Main and Front Streets,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
se22 1m

KNABE PIANOS!



KNABE PIANOS!

THESE unrivalled instruments are fully warranted for seven years, and are for sale at

NO. 375 MAIN ST., (Jackson Block,)
Memphis, Tennessee,
se22 2tf By LEOPOLD GOEPEL.

EUREKA AND PRATT'S
SOUTHERN MADE
COTTON GIN.

THE EUREKA GIN separates hulls, boils and sticks from the Sea Island cotton, and will pay for itself in one crop of 50 bales. PRATT'S GIN needs no puffing but speaks for itself, and like good wine, not forgotten by those who have tried it. Gins repaired by a skillful Gin-wright, whose factory was burned by the Yankees while he was in the Confederate service.

Gin Bands, Gum and Leather, furnished at factory prices. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Address, Memphis, Tenn.,

G. W. TRUEHEART,
Care of Farrington & Howell,
au20 Agent for Daniel Pratt

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Noon Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

LOUISVILLE, October 10.—The steamer Ella Faber was burned last night. Loss, $150,000; fully insured here.

WASHINGTON, October 10.—The New York *Herald's* special says there is no foundation for the reports of the cabinet changes. Nevertheless, the president, it is stated, is dissatisfied with certain matters in the treasury department, and will soon take measures to get rid of Secretary McCulloch.

Hunnicutt made a speech to the negroes in Charles City recently, and advised them if they could not handle muskets, they could set fire to the dwellings of their enemies.

The *Times'* special says there is good authority for the statement that President Johnson announced to-day that in view of the results of the elections on Tuesday, which he construes as an indorsement of his policy, he would soon make some necessary changes in his cabinet. His remarks are understood to refer particularly to Secretary McCulloch, whose portfolio will be given to some New York conservative. Erastus Corning has been prominently mentioned in this connection. As a matter of course, the appointment of a New York man to the treasury will result in the removal of Secretary Seward; for his place there are a thousand and one applicants, but it is now known that Jerry Black or ex-Senator Cowan have the strongest claims.

Ex-Indian commissioner Rogy is being named by the western democracy for the secretaryship of the interior department.

CINCINNATI, October 10.—This morning's *Commercial* says of the election in Ohio: Something over fifty counties in Ohio have been heard from, and they give Hoffman with a majority of forty-six thousand. The remaining twenty-five or thirty counties, embracing several in the region of the reserve, will certainly reduce these figures; but whether they will overbalance them and place the majority on the other side, is a question which seems likely to be decided only by the official returns. The legislative officers are hopelessly gone. The democrats gain senators in the second, third, sixth, seventh, twelfth, fifteenth, twenty-fifth and, probably, the thirteenth districts, giving them a clear majority of one or two; and in the house they have secured a gain of eighteen members, making a majority, with some others yet in doubt, which would give them a working balance of from five to ten on joint ballot.

The *Gazette* says the returns are still incomplete, and the election is very close; but the probability is that the democrats have carried both houses of the general assembly. The governor is in doubt, but with a probability that Thurman is elected.

The *Enquirer* says: We estimate Judge Thurman's majority at 2169. The legislature will stand, in the senate 17 radicals and 16 democrats, and in the house 52 radicals to 56 democrats, thus giving us a majority of eight on a joint ballot. The negro suffrage amendment is defeated by 50,000.

A special from Columbus says Judge Thurman is undoubtedly elected governor, and the entire democratic state ticket, with a majority in both branches of the legislature.

S. S. Cox telegraphs that the state officials concede Thurman and the democratic ticket elected. The democrats claim from five to ten thousand majority. The legislature will probably be democratic in both branches.

NASHVILLE, October 9.—The vote for governor was counted in the legislature to-day. Brownlow's majority, 51,841. His inauguration will take place to-morrow. Resolutions were introduced in the house instructing the senators and requesting the representatives in congress to favor impeachment, which were referred. A bill was introduced in the senate to repeal all laws disqualifying persons for office on account of race or color, and repealing the exemption and stay laws in suits for labor as domestic servants or employments, was passed on first reading and referred.

ROBBERY AT INDEPENDENCE, MO.

Twenty Thousand Dollars Stolen—Stone, McCarty & Co.'s Bank Robbed.

From the Leavenworth Conservative.]

The savings bank of Stone, McCarty & Co., of Independence, Mo., was entered by burglars on Saturday night last, and robbed of about twenty thousand dollars. The exact amount is not yet ascertained. We get the following particulars from the Kansas City *Advertiser:* "The door was not barred—only locked, the officers having every confidence in the safe, which was of the most substantial character. The door of the safe was secured by a combination lock of the most approved pattern. The burglar, however, was an adept in the business, and had a key the exact counterpart of the one which unlocked the safe. This key was broken in the attempt to unlock the safe, or after it was unlocked and in the attempt to withdraw it, and one half left in the aperture. There were signs that a wrench had been used, but there were no other signs of violence to be discovered. One box of money was entirely overlooked by the thieves, and a $500 greenback was found in one of the boxes which had been used for holding money. Several special depositors are heavy losers. N. B Stone had some $5000 to $6000 on special deposit, and others whose names we did not learn. The bank is not a heavy loser, the balance on hand being between $2000 and $3000. The Jackson county agricultural and mechanic's association lost about $15,000, which the secretary did not have time to count Saturday night, but folded in an envelope, and made a special deposit of it. It is perfectly certain that the burglar had made himself thoroughly acquainted with the premises, and was an adept in unlocking combination locks. There is no clue as yet discovered to the robbers.

Intelligent Voters.

We present the following sample of an intelligent man and brother exercising his right of "manhood suffrage" in New Orleans.

The colored gentleman reached the desk of the registrar, when the following colloquy ensued:

Registrar—What is your name?

Freedman—Samil.

Registrar—Samuel what?

Freedman—What you mean?' My name is Samil.

Registrar—Yes, I know; but what is your other name?

Freedman—My udder name. (Here he studied for a moment and then answered in a very uncertain manner.) My udder name's Jones, I believe.

Registrar—Well, how long have you resided here?

Freedman—Sar?

Registrar—Well, Mr. Jones how long have you resided here in the city of New Orleans.

Freedman—'Bout forty years.

Registrar—Are you certain you have lived here forty years?

Freedman—Yes sar, I lived here for forty years; kase, I know, '

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

FRIDAY, : : : : : : OCTOBER 11, 1867

ALBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
LEON TROUNDALE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
St. CLAIR DEARING, NEWS EDITOR.
HARRY BEEK, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, CASHIER AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Editorial Rooms—No. 202 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS OVER GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Business Office—No. 13 MADISON STREET.

AGENTS.

J. D. Rasberry, general agent for Arkansas.
John E. Reardon, Little Rock, Ark.
Richard Thruston, Van Buren, Ark.
Reed Fletcher, Pine Bluff, Ark.;
Jno. R. Eakin, Washington, Ark.
Rev. A. R. Winfield, Camden, Ark.
C. G. Joy, Bolivar, Tenn.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

NO ESTABLISHMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace.

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been disseized; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the PAST, oblivion of offences; for the PRESENT and FUTURE, UNION, PEACE, LAW and ORDER.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to all freemen of the African race, of all the CIVIL rights of freemen.

NO REPUDIATION, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

NO REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old landmarks of the Government.

NO LEGISLATION to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

WHATEVER IS JUST; whatever is RIGHT; whatever is of GOOD REPUTE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis,

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

THE TYPES.

During the month's absence frem his post of the Senior Editor of the APPEAL, the types have occasionally played the very deuce with the language of the articles transmitted by him for publication. For example, in the issue of the 9th inst., he is made to say: "In what terms, not too *imperative* for a gentleman to use?" where he wrote the word *vituperative*: and in the next line the word *unimaginable* is transmuted into *imaginable*: and a few lines below he finds "who have *not* exercised," instead of "who have *only* exercised." These are but fair samples of the nonsense that the types have continually made him seem to have written.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL-REPUBLICAN PARTY.

The first division of parties in the United States was that of FEDERALISTS and REPUBLICANS. Of the latter, JEFFERSON, MADISON and MACON were the Chiefs. Long afterwards, the word REPUBLICAN was displaced and the word DEMOCRATIC substituted for it. But the latter name was a misnomer, because, however Democratic the form of government of a State may be, the Government of the Nation never was and never was meant to be a *Democracy*. The United States was intended to be a Republic, formed by a Union of States, and not by the coalescence and concretion of the individual citizens of the States into one people.

It was intended that *nothing*, under the National Government, should be decided by the numerical majority of votes. There was no intention to reproduce on a gigantic scale, over a vast area of country, the fickle and tumultuous Athenian *Demos* or Roman *Plebs*,—the Populace as Sovereign. The Fathers did not intend that the crude effervescence of the popular will for the moment should be condensed into law or executive action.

They did not mean to put the small States at the mercy of the large ones, the minority at the mercy of the majority, or one section at the mercy of the other. They did not mean that the country should become a Democracy. They did not mean that the Republic should be *necessarily* as short-lived as a mushroom or the gourd of the Prophet JONAH. They meant, we repeat, that nothing whatever should ever be determined by direct or indirect vote of the mere numerical majority of the voters of the United States.

First of all, they left it absolutely to each State to determine what portion or classes of its people should possess the right of suffrage; while the number of the whole white population of a State and of three-fifths of its negroes determined the number of its representatives in Congress. If New Hampshire and Connecticut, for example, had the same population, each would have the same number of Representatives as the other, although the right of suffrage might be so restricted in one that it had only half as many voters as the other. The right to vote was no where one of the inherent and essential rights of citizenship.

In the House of Representatives, the States were represented, by Representatives elected by each State or by Districts of a State, in proportion to their population, excluding Indians not taxed and including three-fifths of the slaves.

But in the Senate, the States, large and small, were equally represented; and no law could be enacted without the concurrence of the House and Senate. The small States, therefore, could with ease defeat, in the Senate, the will of the majority of the whole people of all the States, as expressed in the House of Representatives: and this alone made the government republican and not democratic. The Senators, also, were not to be elected by the people; but by the Legislature of each State, which might consist of one body or of two; and the houses, if there were two, *might*, (if indeed they *ought* not to) vote separately, a majority of the votes of each House being necessary to elect; so that the Senator elected might or might not be the choice of a majority of the people or voters of the State.

The President and Vice President were not to be elected by the people, but by Electors to be *appointed*, (not *elected*), in each State, in such manner as the Legislature should direct. Neither was each State represented in the Electoral Colleges by a number of Electors proportioned to its population or to the number of its voters; but by as many as it had Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Thus Delaware, Rhode Island, or a newly admitted State, with but *one* Representative, was to have *three* electoral votes. Each cast a vote three times as large as its population entitled it to. New York and other large States, with twenty-five, thirty, or forty Representatives, were to have only two Electors each, more than Representatives; the vote of each exceeding that to which its population entitled it, by only a small per centum. With thirty Representatives, the electoral vote of New York is thirty-two: with one Representative, that of Delaware is three. Supposing the number of voters in each to be the same, in proportion to the population, the weight of the vote of a single voter in New York, compared with that of a single voter in Delaware, is as 1 2 15 to 3. New England, with twelve Senators, not only has twelve votes in the Senate to New York's two votes; but also twelve Electoral votes to the two which New York has by virtue of her Senatorial representation.

Moreover, if the Electoral Colleges fail to elect, the President is elected by the *States*, in the House of Representatives, each State having a single vote; and the President is elected by the States in the Senate.

And the President, however elected, appoints, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the Judges of the Supreme and inferior courts.

The Constitution places all the Executive power in the hands of the President, and this power, far greater than that possessed by the Kings of England, is above the reach of the Legislative Department, unless it violates the Constitution.

Nor does the Constitution guarantee to the *States* a *Democratic* form of government; but only a *Republican* one.

A Constitutional Republic is governed by fixed, firm, stable and well considered laws, administered by its *magistrates*, in whose persons the law and the Constitution are reverenced. A Democracy is governed by its *Chiefs*, according to their own arbitrary will or the fickle and changing caprices of the populace. In the one there is freedom of the people; in the other, the license of the mob. One may endure; the other is short-lived, degenerates into anarchy and is relieved by imperial despotism. One is the best government in the world; the other the worst, and so intolerable that the CESAR is hailed as a Saviour, and "the Empire is peace."

In a Democracy, the power of the majority has no limits; and the Representatives of the people become revolutionary bodies, and the administration of affairs only a succession of revolutions, too often violent and bloody, always destructive and exhausting. In a Republic the rights of the weaker States and of minorities are secured and guaranteed by a permanent charter, based on a compact which fraud and force only can violate; and which ought to stand like a light-house in the ocean, against which the tumultuous waves beat in vain, exhausting their fury against its impregnable sides, even when their foam dashes over its summit. In a Democracy, the institutions of the country's government, however excellent in theory, soon go to pieces, like a vessel on a coral reef, and that they once existed is only known by their fragments thrown by the sullen waters upon the sandy beaches of the sea.

The Name of the great party that is to reconstruct the shattered Union of the States, should be significant of its purposes and its creed. It proposes to re-establish the Constitution, as the supreme law not only in peace but in war, and to deny to each department of the Government any powers whatever "outside of that Constitution." It proposes to unite in the prosecution of this great enterprize all conservative men of all former parties; and that these shall forget that they were once called "Whigs" or "Democrats" or "Republicans." When the Constitution has been rescued from the hands of its violators and assassins, and not until then, ought former differences of opinion, if not wholly obsolete, to be revived.

This fusion is indispensable. The victories over Radicalism in the Northern States are not nearly so much due, as the returns will show, to the increase of Democratic votes, as to the decrease of those of Radicalism. It is not apathy that has caused this decrease. There are tens of thousands of honest and patriotic men, once Whigs and afterwards Republicans, who can no longer conscientiously act with the Radical faction, who cannot and will not assist in inflicting the immense curse of negro suffrage upon the country. But they cannot and will not enroll themselves in the ranks of the Democratic party. They refrain from voting at all. They are not prepared to adopt the old Democratic creed. They *are* prepared to maintain the sanctity of the Constitution, and a *Republican* form of Government. They have a right to insist on retaining their own self-respect, and that the Conservative party shall be organized with such a platform and name that they may enter it without apostacy and loss of that self-respect. We claim that for ourself. The country demands it, and only so can its bleeding wounds be healed.

There can be no difference of opinion as to the *essential* principles of THE CONSTITUTIONAL REPUBLICAN PARTY. Let all minor questions lay upon the table. They can afford to wait. The object now is to rescue and save the Constitution; to put an end to delegated military despotism and to negro supremacy; to rescue the Union in reality, and not merely in pretence and appearance; to put an end to the present organized system of plunder and corruption. Let us call around the great flag of the Constitution and the Union as they were, *all* men, of all former creeds, who have these great purposes at heart, and bury out of sight all former political distinctions and differences. Then give us great men, good men, and wise Statesmen for candidates, and the age of gold of the Republic may return again, and she may rise, tried, purified and refined by the adversities of the past and present, to a new and even a nobler life.

EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION.

Our sensible East Tennessee correspondent, "Chester," writing from McMinn county, says the Nashville *Banner*, makes some suggestions, which are well worth the consideration of all considerate persons:

"I have noticed in the *Banner* recently," says he, "several well-written articles on the subject of labor, immigration, etc. I fully concur with your views, and would suggest that while we are devising ways and means to secure immigration to our state, no voice is heard to dissuade or stop a heavy current of emigration from it. I am satisfied this part of the state is losing a score of laborers, where it gets one. At this season of the year not a day passes but the well known covered wagon of the emigrant may be seen wending its way through our streets westward. Only a few days ago, a party passed through our town on their way to Texas, whose wagons reminded us of the old army trains, except that they were drawn by the finest teams of mules in eastern Tennessee. When all this party get together, I understand, it will form a small colony of forty-two families. Each family takes with it a considerable amount of cash capital—some of these I know took several thousand dollars, besides their wagons, teams and other property. They are the very best class of our citizens—men of intelligence, energy and substance. Cannot something be said or done to stop this exodus of laborers and citizens? Is there no remedy?"

There surely ought to be, and is a remedy. The present Legislature has it in its power to stop the evil complained of. Let it give the people peace, the country rest—let it lighten the taxes and restore the reason of men by humane and moderate enactments—let it make Tennessee a pleasure and not a curse—and that will stop emigration and promote immigration.

That the *Banner* is perfectly correct in these views, there can be no doubt. But we do not look to the Tennessee Legislature to pursue a course so wise and virtuous. The late elections in the North may have their influence. If they do not, fire will be put on the terrapin's back in good time to stop this depletion of the wealth and intelligence of the State.

TRUE LIBERTY.

Lord Mansfield said: "True liberty can only exist when justice is equally administered to all—to the king and to the beggar." If that is so, there is no true liberty in "happy, proud America," for the government has depreciated rag money and heavy taxes for the tolling millions, and untaxed gold for the wealthy bond holders.

TRUTH.

Some one has beautifully said: "Truth is immortal; the sword cannot pierce it, fire cannot consume it, prisons cannot incarcerate it, famine cannot starve it."

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

Arguments or appeals, however potent or convincing, are not facts. Results are, however, overwhelming; and the most stolid intellect cannot resist them.

So faith and hope, however well grounded, are not realization. "Hope deferred makes the heart sick." But hope realized, anticipation, which comes to pass, justifies the reason, confirms the judgment and vindicates virtue and intelligence, beyond all cavil.

We have waited, how long can only be measured by events, never by days, months, or years, for the return of reason and the vindication of right. But it has come at last. Read the telegraphic dispatches, o skeptic! and judge for yourself.

Ohio, the great central State of the Union, the home of CHASE, WADE, BINGHAM and STANTON, has rolled up a clean majority against the Radicals. This vote does not indicate aught else than condemnation of the Radicals. We accept it as such. Mr. VALLANDIGHAM or Mr. PENDLETON would not claim it otherwise. It is a condemnation of negro suffrage. It is a bold proclamation that this is a white man's Government. It is a condemnation of the Congressional plan of reconstruction. It is a *quietus* to military despotism. It is a disenthralment of minorities from proscription and persecution. An English journal—the London *Times*—fully appreciated our situation when it uttered the following significant words:

The whole southern population, if we may trust the accounts in northern journals, has been driven to bay, and states which assisted to make the constitution are demolished at the flat of a congress in which the majority of a section have obtained the exclusive representation. In this anomalous state the government of the United States must remain until the people consent to listen again to the interpreters of a written law which was supposed to be incorruptible. With an introversion of the protecting power which might be amusing to the cynic, we find a negro candidate for congress in the state of Georgia promising, if elected, to do all he can to ameliorate the condition of the whites." Could we find a more striking commentary upon the work of reconstruction done by congress, or upon the condition of the south, than that which this single sentence presents?

From this hopeless, helpless condition, Ohio, with other Northern States, has freed us, by the late elections. We were powerless to help ourselves. We can therefore appreciate the assistance rendered to us by our Northern brethren. Ohio has indeed, in the language of the "Crisis," served notice on the world "that the dreary pestilence of abolition "fanaticism has terminated."

The same paper states the true issue when it announced just before the election:

The abolitionists to perpetuate their power, would debase the constitution, destroy the laws, corrupt the ballot-box, and hazard a social war, to get negroes to vote their ticket. On the other hand, the democracy appeal to you to sustain the constitution as our fathers made it; keep the races separate, as God designed they should be; put an end to corruption and tyranny, and maintain the true principles of republican government throughout the land. They appeal to you in behalf of patriotism, magnanimity, purity and liberty; while their foes appeal only to ancient prejudices and immunity passions.

The effect of these elections, in Ohio and Pennsylvania, will be felt not only in those States, but throughout the South, and all over the civilized world. The South will be re-united and reobligated to the people who have thus appreciated and proclaimed them to be freemen. The result of these elections will be a new bond of Union. Upon the principles which are thereby proclaimed the Union may be perpetual and republican government become a reality. Before this new proclamation we were fast drifting into anarchy or a despotism.

But a load is lifted from the shoulders of every man in the South by the results announced. An incubus has been removed from every man's breast. A new destiny is opened up before us all. Ohio and Pennsylvania are not alone effected. *Tennessee's fate has been more certainly decided than by her own election in August last.* We feel now that BROWNLOW may rave and the "loyal" negro Legislature may howl, *but they must obey the will of the Northern States, their masters and dictators.* These States have spoken. Let them obey.

PUTTING MEN IN LIVERY.

The Albany *Argus*, speaking of the act of the legislature requiring conductors and other employees on railroads to wear uniforms, says:

The act requires conductors, brakemen, baggagemen, and stationmen to wear a uniform! It provides that the company may withhold a portion of the monthly earnings of the employee who does not procure a uniform; and to cap the climax, it provides that any person who shall advise a railroad employee not to wear such uniform shall be answerable for a misdemeanor! Here is free speech with a vengeance.

The uniform is be a very gorgeous affair. There is to be a blue coat, also a blue vest, likewise exceedingly blue pantaloons. Each of the before-mentioned garments is to be liberally garnished with the largest and brightest of brass buttons—brass buttons before, brass buttons behind, brass buttons down the center, brass buttons across the midriff, brass buttons on the swelling tails, brass buttons everywhere. The brass-mounted official is to be surmounted by a cap, (blue, of course,) around which will run two broad bands of gold, and title—"conductor," "station master," etc.

We do not intend to complain of the act. It was intended to secure order and regularity, and subserve the interests of travelers. It might have been left to the railway companies to exercise their own discretion in this matter, as they are most likely to know what are the needs of travel. But we intend to apply for an extension of the act, and require that when a legislator is bought up by a company or a lobby man, or an editor, he, too, shall be uniformed, and buttoned, and epauletted, and duly labelled above his blushing brow, "R. R. Senator," "R. R. Assemblyman," "R. R. Editor," so that the public may recognize him at once. We would require the companies to supply the information, and the victims to furnish their own brass.

MARYLAND REGARDED AS ANTI-REPUBLICAN.

Hon. J. Thomas, chairman of the house judiciary sub-committee, to examine the Maryland state constitution, says that instrument places the control of the state's affairs in the hands of the eastern shore counties, containing only a fifth of the voters and not a tenth of the property of the state. He regards it as anti-republican.

To GRANT the negro the right of suffrage is to do for the African race what that race can not be brought to do for any other race where it is dominant. In the little revolutionary despotisms of South America—in Liberia and Hayti, a white man is not allowed to vote or to have any influence in the affairs of the government, save the privilege of paying the robbers who pretend to govern but do not protect him.

Says the Nashville *Gazette*: Mr. Jno. Rowles, member of the house, from Overton, has already made himself well known. He appeared to be somewhat deaf. In calling the roll at the different elections, each time when the clerk called his name, he inquired what was the matter, and what he wanted; and being informed, he would study a while, and after repeating the names of the candidates, vote for one, much to the amusement of his fellow members.

THE VERDICT.

A distinguished jurist has said: "Many who, by the popularity of their own times, have been held up as spotless patriots, have, nevertheless, appeared on the historian's page, when truth has triumphed over delusion, the assassins of liberty." Such will be the verdict against the leading Jacobins of the Rump Congress so sure as a just God reigns.

SIR FREDERICK BRUCE usually desired to ride in other cars than those filled with smokers and chewers. Whenever he traveled he was under the ludicrous necessity of taking his cook with him, as a means of obtaining admittance to the ladies' car.

A COUPLE of recruiting agents from New York, who were sent to South Carolina to enlist freedmen to fill the New York quota, are accused of having pocketed $300,000 of the money entrusted to them to pay to the enlisted negroes. They are about to be prosecuted.

MR. GREELEY thinks female suffrage would lead to quarrels in families.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Night Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

COLUMBUS, OHIO, October 10.—Returns show that Hayes is, no doubt, elected governor from 1000 to 2000 majority, and the legislature, democratic, by a small majority. Carroll, Hocking and Noble counties are to be heard from.

NASHVILLE, October 10.—Brownlow was inaugurated this morning. He appeared in the house of representatives, and took the oath of office. The inaugural was read by his private secretary. In it he expresses gratitude for the honor of a second election by a larger majority than ever given heretofore to any governor, but regards it as a triumph of the principles represented in his nomination, rather than a personal victory. He paid a high compliment to the republican party, the only organization controlled by men up with the advanced ideas of the times, and guarding with a jealous eye the preservation of the union. Tennessee he spoke of as the harbinger of a new dispensation of political affairs in the south. In regard to northern people settling in the state, he said, "I have witnessed, with regret, in different localities of the state, a disposition to proscribe northern men, and to drive them from the country. I do not enter into this spirit—nor will I administer the executive branch of the state government upon any such principle. If men are good enough to come to Tennessee, and encounter the cold and heat and mud and rains of our climate and face rebel bullets, in putting down the rebellion, they are good enough when qualified to fill offices of honor and trust. We want northern capital and enterprise, to get which I for one am willing to take a fair proportion of northern politicians, but I yield to no man in my contempt for that class of northern men who come among us, and for the sake of position and patronage, abandon their honest sentiments and rebel sympathies." The inaugural concludes as follows: Imploring for your guidance the favor of a merciful God, which is never withheld from law makers whose object is to ameliorate the condition of the whites." Could we find a more striking commentary upon the work of reconstruction done by congress, or upon the condition of the south, than that which this single sentence presents?

ALBANY, October 10.—Sheridan and Sickles had an ovation to-day. Several regiments and Burgess' corps turned out. Many buildings were decorated with banners, etc. They both received calls at the capitol to-day and dined with the governor.

NEW YORK, October 10.—Considerable excitement was created in the stock market this morning by the announcement that counterfeit 7-30s of June, 1865, had been discovered. The discovery was made by the chief clerk of the treasury department at Washington. Mr. Clark, government printer, arrived this morning, with a detective, who has been endeavoring to ascertain the amount issued, and the hands through which fraudulent notes have passed. Thus far he has discovered $160,000 worth, and has notified a number of banks and banking houses that they either now hold or have recently passed them—issues are all dated between the 21st of September and 4th of October. Many of them are of whiter paper than genuine, the borders ruled wider, and the star seal slightly larger, with larger rays. There is a disposition to regard the excitement unwarranted by facts. The counterfeits which have reached this city have been almost entirely from Pittsburg, Cleveland, Springfield and a few other western cities, and in amounts of $1000 to $5000 at a time.

NEW ORLEANS, October 10.—Interments from fever up to six o'clock this morning fifty-six.

LOUISVILLE, October 10.—The river is falling with twenty-eight inches in the canal.

TORONTO, C. W., October 10.—The *Globe's* Attwood correspondent says it is reported that several car loads of arms have been discharged at Potsdam, for the use of Fenians, and conveyed into this country bordering on the St. Lawrence river, and secreted, to be ready for immediate use when required by the brotherhood. The members of the local government of Nova Scotia have tendered their resignations to Sir F. Williams. He declines to receive them, as his appointment is only provisional, and he leaves for England on the 24th. Gen. Doyle will then be sworn in and a new cabinet organized.

BOSTON, October 10.—John Quincy Adams accepts the democratic nomination for governor of Massachusetts, in a letter which indorses the policy of the convention.

PHILADELPHIA, October 10.—The republican state central committee figures up a republican majority of two thousand in the state.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, October 10.—Flour, dull and lower. Wheat, dull $2 65. Corn, held at $1 10. Oats, declined to 62@65c. Rye, steady $1 50. Barley, $1 75@1 80. Tobacco, firm at full rates. Whisky, firm and unchanged. 34c in bond. Pork, lower closing at $23 50. Lard, 13½c. Bacon, firm; shoulders, 14½c; clear sides, 18½c. Hogs, $6@7 25 gross. Butter, firm 35@40c. Cheese, 14@15c. Sugar, firm 12c@15½c. Coffee, firm 23@27½c.

LOUISVILLE, October 10.—Sales to-day of 66 hhds. of tobacco; lugs, $4 15; selections, $21 50. Superfine flour, $8 75; fancy, $14. Wheat, $2 65. Corn in bulk, $1 05. Oats, 67@68c. Groceries firm. Refined sugar advanced ½c. Mess pork, $24 25. Bacon, shoulders, 14½@15c; clear sides, 19c; hams, 24@26c.

NEW ORLEANS, October 10.—Sales to-day of cotton 1250 bales; demand general and active; prices irregular; low middling 17½@18c; receipts 258 bales. Flour buoyant and declining; superfine $10 75; XX $11 50@11 75. Corn unchanged and dull; white $1 40. Oats 75c. Pork dull. Bacon quiet and firm; shoulders 15½c; clear sides 19½c. Lard firm; tierce 15½c. Gold 43@44. Sterling 55½@58. New York sight ¼ premium.

NEW YORK, October 10.—Cotton, a shade easier; sales to-day, 1500 bales; uplands, 19c. Flour, lower, less active; superfine, $9@9 90. Whisky, quiet and steady. Wheat, $2 32½@2 37 for inferior to choice. Barley, dull, $1 50. Corn, heavy, $1 39½@1 42 for mixed western. Oats, 81c. Rice, quiet. Coffee, quiet. Sugar, fairly active at 11½@12½ for Cuba. Molasses, quiet. Pork, firmer at $23. Lard, quiet and heavy, 14@14½c. In dry goods market the great feature was the selling of Hemphen ginghams by auction, and at ruinous loss.

Money, active and firm at 7 per cent.; gold, 43⅞; government stocks, dull; coupons of '81, 111¾; of '62, 112; 10-40s, 100¾; 7-30s, 105½; stocks, lower, closing excited and heavy. Adams Express company, 62½@62¾; Merchants' Union, 23; N. Y. Central, 113½; Erie, 68¾; Hudson, 126¼@127½; Illinois Central, 122@122½; Tennessee, new, 63½@63⅝. Receipts at the sub-treasury, $1,388,494.

MARRIED.

TATUM—WARD.—Thursday, at 3½ p.m., by the Rev. Dr. Steadman, at the residence of the bride's father, Dr. R. D. Ward, Mr. H. A. TATUM to Miss S. ELMIRA WARD, all of this city.

May fortune smile upon their future, and happiness strew their path with the roses of domestic bliss.

DIED.

SPERBECK.—On Wednesday night, at quarter past ten o'clock, Mr. HENRY C. SPERBECK, in the twenty-eighth year of his age.

PICKETT.—On Thursday, the 10th instant, in DeSoto county, Miss., EDWARD BURKE, second son of Ed. Burke Pickett, from an accidental gunshot wound.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are requested to attend his funeral this morning, at 10½ o'clock, from the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Depot.

JOHNSTON.—Died, after a very short illness, at Horn Lake Depot, DeSoto county, Miss., on the morning of the 28th September, ARTHUR B. S. JOHNSTON, in the twenty-seventh year of his age.

Another earthly tie has been loosed; another of our friends has gone; another time has the noiseless Angel of Death visited our friendly circle and taken from us our brightest and best. Another coil has the icy, cold worm of sorrow folded round our very hearts, crushing our fondest hopes and brightest anticipations. We do not propose a panegyric on our deceased friend. No; he needs not the pen of eloquence, the poet's song, nor storied urn, nor animated bust to perpetuate his memory. His name is indelibly written by the hand of love upon the fleshy tablets of our hearts, and his loved form lives embalmed in the memory of his friends. Yes, deep in the inmost recesses of our hearts, where no worldly or unholy thought can ever intrude, we have thee quietly inurned, and o'er thy grave sad-eyed memory ever sits and weeps. We had known Arthur for years. In the halcyon days of college life, when life was in its spring with us, and our young hearts bounded, eager to join in life's stern battles, when every vision of the future was tinged by the roseate hued figures of fancy, 'twas then our acquaintance ripened into friendship and love, for to know him was to love him, and it was his nature to blossom into love, "as it is a tree to leaf itself in April." Ours was not the friendship of a day. No; neither time, absence, nor circumstances could wean my heart from its early love, or crush its yearnings for its absent friend, and his noble heart would spurn the thought of forgetfulness. Our friend was generous, noble and confiding, and his heart could feel for another's woe. As a son, friendship of a day. No; neither time, absence, nor circumstances could wean my heart from its early love, or crush its yearnings for its absent friend, and his noble heart would spurn the thought of forgetfulness. Our friend was generous, noble and confiding, and his heart could feel for another's woe. As a son, he was loving and obedient; as a brother, affectionate and mild; as a christian, consistent and charitable; as a man, honest, upright and noble; as a friend, constant, sympathetic and generous—endowed by nature, polished by education, ennobled and elevated by christianity, he was an ornament to society and an honor to his country. At an early age he left his birth place, (viz: Newburgh, New York), and sought a home in the far Sunny South, but still retained in his self-imposed exile his love and veneration for the land of his birth, and when the dark war clouds gathered in our political sky, and obscured the sun of our prosperity, he left his peaceful avocations and rushed to the rescue of our common country. His name was enrolled with the Orleans Cadets—it being the first company which left the city of New Orleans for the tented field. He served through the Peninsular campaign in Virginia, receiving three serious wounds—one through the ankle, which rendered him unfit for the infantry service; but being unwilling to remain an idle spectator of his country's struggles, he again enlisted under the banner of Kentucky's bold Dragoon. He was with the celebrated chieftain in his great raid through Ohio, and being wounded in one of the many skirmishes was captured and remained a prisoner at Camp Douglas for twenty-two long and weary months of privations and sufferings, which he bore with heroic fortitude. He was exchanged just in time to witness the last death struggles of our infant republic, in whose defense he had fought so nobly. He received in good faith the issues of war, and bidding a tearful adieu to the blood-stained fields of Virginia, sought an asylum in our midst. A comparative stranger, he commanded the respect of all by his gentlemanly deportment, and his many noble qualities gained for him the esteem and friendship of all with whom he was associated.

The idol of his parents, the pride of his friends, the life of the social circle, he had a bright future before him. It was but a very few days ago he was with us, and it seems as if his merry laugh had scarce died away on the air ere the sound of our weeping was heard. Oh! it was hard, very hard, to give Him up, to hear the cold clods of the valley rattle on thy prison-house, and know that we should no more feel the warm grasp of thy manly hand, see no more thy loved form at our social gatherings, no more hear again thy silvery, cheerful laugh. But we do thank God that death is not an eternal sleep. We feel assured that we shall meet again. Though thy bark has drifted down the stream of time, far out upon the ebbless ocean of eternity, we feel that you have anchored in the haven of eternal rest; and though you cannot come again to us, we can go to you, and then we shall part no more forever. Yes, Arthur, we shall meet no more on this earth; we shall hear no more your kind words and gentle tones, but the memory of your example is still before us. We may draw lessons of wisdom from your example and consolation from the religion you professed. The memory of thy reproving smile will restrain the vicious heart, or hush the wild throbbings of passion; and

"Thy voice how oft it creeps,
Its cadence o'er my lonely hours
Like healing sent on wings of sleep,
Or dew to the unconscious flowers.
I can't forget thy melting prayer,
E'en while my pulses madly fly,
And in the still, unbroken hours,
Thy gentle tones come stealing by."

AMICUS.

Hernando, Miss., October 6, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEM'TS

WANTED:—
A No. 1 Second-Hand Engine and Circular Saw Mill—not less than a thirty horse power engine. For further particulars call on L. V. Dixon, attorney at law, No. 40 Madison street. oct1 dlawtf

WANTED—
A first rate business man, who has had a large experience and can give the best of references as to character and capacity, desires a situation, either as book-keeper or general business man. Address, S. R. E., Appeal office. oct1 3t*

Notice.

HAVING withdrawn from the house of Robeson, Mitchell & Co., I have accepted a position in the house of WALKER BROS. & CO., 229 Main street, where I will be pleased to meet my old friends and customers, and exhibit to them the most extensive stock of

Clothing and Furnishing Goods

heretofore offered, together with a general stock of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc., etc.
oct1 2w H. B. MITCHELL.

E. J. LIPSEY
—WITH—
W. B. GREENLAW, JR.,
Cotton Factor
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 15 Union Street,
(In the Robert E. Lee Block.)

LIBERAL Advances made on Consignments of Cotton. Bagging and Ties furnished at lowest market prices. oct1 wlm

1867 ARKANSAS. 1867

United States Mail Routes and Stage Lines.

Little Rock and Hot Springs Direct.
THROUGH IN DAYLIGHT.
Little Rock and Washington via Rockport and Arkadelphia.
THROUGH IN 36 HOURS.
Little Rock and Camden via Tulip and Princeton.
THROUGH IN 30 HOURS.
Little Rock and Fort Smith.
THROUGH IN 48 HOURS.
Running in Connection with the Memphis and White River, and Memphis and Arkansas River Packets, and
Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.
Little Rock to Monticello, via Pine Bluff.
THROUGH IN 24 HOURS.

First Class Four-Horse Post Coaches leave Little Rock Daily, and returning leave Hot Springs Daily, Sundays excepted, carrying United States Mail.

Invalids Going to the Hot Springs will find on this line the best of
Concord Coaches, Fine Horses and Careful and Sober Drivers,
and every effort will be made to furnish the most speedy and comfortable transit.

Extra Coaches, when Required, will be Furnished on Ten Minutes' Notice.

Office in Little Rock at the Anthony House.
D. J. CHIDESTER, Contractor.
JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, Agent,
oct1 daw Little Rock, Ark.

Non-Resident Notice.

In the Chancery Court of Memphis, Tenn.
No. 1476—Louis C. Norville et al. (firm of Norville, Boone & Co.) vs. John D. Armour et al

IT appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants John D Armour and Edward F. Jenkins are non-residents of the State of Tennessee:

It is therefore ordered that they make their appearance herein, at the courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tenn., within the first three days of the next term of said court, commencing on the second Monday in November, 1867, and plead, answer or demur to the petition of J. S. Wilkins et al., surviving partners of F. B. Clark & Co., who have become parties complainant in the above cause, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal.

A copy—attest:
AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
By R. J. BLACK, Deputy Clerk and Master.
Thompson & Fraser, Sols. for Petitioners.
oct1 laww4w

THE FRANKLIN
INSURANCE AND BANKING COMPANY

HAVE resumed business under the following management:

DIRECTORS:
E. T. KEEL, WM. N. BROWN,
W. N. WILKINSON, JAS. MALAFETSA,
M. L. MEACHAM, M. D. L. STEWART,
I. B. MERCER.

M. D. L. STEWART, - - - President.
CYRUS JOHNSON, - - - - Cashier.

Will receive Deposits, Discount Notes and Bills, and transact all business authorized by the Charter.

Corner of Jefferson and Front sts.,
oct6 1f MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

VIRGIL V. MOORE. EDWIN WHITFIELD.
MOORE, WHITFIELD & CO.
(Successors Moore, Whitfield & Rayner.)
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 1 Howard's Row,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

WE are prepared to make liberal cash advances on all consignments; also, to furnish Bagging, Rope or Ties, to parties who will ship us their Cotton. We are agents for
LEBANON WOOLEN MILLS, Lebanon, Tenn.
PREMIUM COTTON GIN, manufactured by W. G. Clemmons, Brown & Co.
SOUTHERN CANE MILLS (cast iron), manufactured at Zanesville, Ohio.
The Celebrated UNION WASHING MACHINE AND WRINGER.
E. GRAY'S STAR CAPE LIME. oct6 daw

1867. FALL FASHIONS. 1867.

MISSES QUINLAN,
No. 240 Main street.
Corner of Jefferson,

HAVE received a superb assortment of FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS, and also the latest Parisian styles for Cloaks and Dresses

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER
Lessee and Manager.....W. C. THOMPSON
Stage Manager.....SHIRLEY H. FRANCE

FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 11TH, 1867

First Benefit of LADY DON,
Two Glorious Pieces!
Ladies' Club,
Mrs. Cap Fitzsmythe.....LADY DON.
To conclude with the Grand Historical Burlesque, entitled "KENILWORTH,"
Earl of Leicester.....LADY DON.

Doors open at 7, curtain to rise at 8 precisely. Prices as usual. Seats may be secured six days in advance.

GRAND TOURNAMENT
AT CORINTH, MISS.,
On the 15th and 16th of October.

Capital Prize. : : : $500
(IN GREENBACKS.)
Four Other Valuable Prizes.

Ten of the most expert Jousters in the South already entered. The contest will be close and exciting.

The second day's exercises will be with Saber and Six Shooters.

H. MARK,
President Association.

MEMPHIS ASSOCIATION COURSE
Fall Meeting, 1867.

THE Fall Meeting over this Course will commence on the
First Monday in November, and continue Six Days.

Three following races closed, by the named entries, on the 15th instant:

NURSERY STAKE.

G. W. Dillahunt enters General Duncan's br. f. Antelope, by Ava mache, dam Gazette, by imp. Albion
Johnson & Douglass enter bk. f. Charlotte Thompson, by imp. Mickey Free, dam Ada Teris, by imp. Albion.
Johnson & Douglass enter s. c. Richelieu, by Jack Malone, dam Belgium of Magazine, by Omega.
P. Mitchell enters br. c. Elgin, by Shelby, dam by imp. Lunne; second dam by dam of Sooks.
General A. Buford enters br. c. by Lexington; dam thoroughbred but pedigree not known; dress red, gray and white.
W. S. Trenshaw enters s. c. Bushwhacker, by Lexington, dam by Glencoe; dress red, white and blue.
Turner & Johnson enter br. c. Crycal, by Avalanche, dam Gun, by Chilton Harold.

GREEN STAKE.

G. W. Dillahunt enters Gen. G. W. Harding's b. f. Diretta, by Highlander, dam Delta, by imp. Priam; 3 years old.
Johnson & Douglass enters c. f. by Jack Malone, dam Albino, by imp. Albion; 3 years old.
Gen. A. Bu

ANNOUNCEMENT.

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election.
J. W. KING.

WE are authorized to announce AMOS R. CURLIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March Election in 1868.
Memphis, July 31, 1867. aul te

BOARDING.

BOARDING—
A nice room—good board—at No. 161 Adams street. A few Day Boarders wanted. oct

BOARDING—
A few single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, can be accommodated with good board and airy rooms at No. 396 Main. Also, day boarders wanted. Terms moderate.
se14 1m

BOARDING—
Two or three small families can have board, with comfortable rooms, near the terminus of the Poplar street railway.
For particulars apply at the
se11 LEDGER OFFICE.

LOST--FOUND.

LOST—
October 8th, 1867, Twenty-nine $25 Coupons Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad. Payment has been stopped. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving them at the Appeal office, Evening papers copy. o9

$25 REWARD—
Strayed, from the levee, a Bay Horse Mule, about thirteen and a half hands high, five years old, mane roached and tail trimmed close, has small ball on each of it, saddle marks on his back, brand on his left shoulder, shod all round with new shoes. The above reward will be paid on delivery of said Mule to
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO.,
at Memphis City Wharf-Boat, or
oct8 tw Office, cor. Main and Madison sts.

$500 REWARD—
Five Hundred Dollars will be paid for the arrest and conviction of either one or both of the two burglars that entered my dwelling, 2½ miles from Memphis, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Friday night, the 27th inst. One, a thick, heavy set man, is supposed to be wounded, either from pistol shot or from throwing himself headlong through the window sash and shutters, as traces of blood were discovered.
B. CLAY KING.
Office Apes Building.
Memphis, September 30, 1867.
Available and Post copy three times.
os

WANTS.

WANTED—
A Competent Engineer, at present running on the railroad, wishes a situation as engineer in some permanent place. Would take charge of an engine either in city or country.
Address "Engineer," Appeal office. oct6 1w*

Agents Wanted.

WE want an active energetic Agent in every civil district, at $50 to $250 per month, to canvass for and deliver our very popular Southern Historical Work. For full particulars address, inclosing three cent stamp,
J. B. SUTTON & CO., Publishers,
244 Third Street, Memphis, Tenn.
Give name in full—District, County and State plain and distinct. se22 1m

WANTED—THE PATENT
AURORA OIL.

We want men every where to study their own INTEREST. The right to manufacture and sell the Patent Aurora Oil in a single county will make more money to the purchaser in three months than the largest farm in your State will make in a whole year. The Aurora Oil actually costs less than one-half the price of Coal Oil, but its illuminating power is such the Aurora Oil is as much superior to the Coal Oil as the Coal Oil is to a tallow candle, and is no more explosive than a tallow candle. Any Lamp that will burn Coal Oil will burn the Aurora Oil. It does not smoke the chimney—it does not smell—it will not grease or stain the finest linen—not even white cloths. The material for its manufacture is inexhaustible. One man can make seventy-five barrels per day. No machinery required. We will pay your fare to and from the city of Memphis and bills while here, if we cannot prove all, and even more, than we have stated. A rare opportunity for a small fortune to the man of enterprise, and the right to a State is united worth.
For further information, call on or address
H. C. Desitt & Co.,
24 Madison street, corner Main,
fy19 Memphis, Tenn.

FOR RENT.

FOR SALE OR RENT—
The Gayoso Cotton Batting Mill.
Apply to
CUNNINGHAM, WICKS & MALONE.
oct6 1w

FOR RENT—
One-half of a most desirable Office, suitable for a Lawyer. Also, a sleeping room for rent and furniture of same for sale. Address O. C. W., Appeal office. oct5

FOR RENT—
A centrally located business house on Front Row. Possession given immediately.
oct4tf J. W. PAGE, JR.

FOR RENT—
A Residence, corner Mulberry and Talbot streets, with four rooms and all necessary outdoor conveniences. Apply to
M. L. MEACHAM,
se22 No. 9 Union street.

TO RENT—
Two large and splendid Halls at No. 221 Second street, in Adams Block, suitable for literary associations, balls, private parties, clubs, lectures, fairs, etc., etc. Will be rented reasonably. Inquire of M. Hill, Main street, Webster block; or Mdme. Liese, on the premises, from 7 to 10 o'clock A. M. se21

TO RENT—
A great opening is now offered to parties who may desire to embark in the Produce Business. The large four-story brick building, No. 206 Front street, is now for rent. There is a large cellar, and some 4 or 30 rooms in the building suitable for offices and sleeping apartments. For particulars apply to Bartlett, Gould & Blakemore, or to D. Jameson, through Post-office. se19

FOR RENT—
TWO OFFICES, formerly occupied by the Metropolitan Police Commissioners, No. 17 Madison street. Inquire at Police office, 4½ Madison street.
Memphis, June 10, 1867. jel1 tf

TO LEASE

FOR A TERM OF
FIVE YEARS,

THAT most desirable and centrally located Hotel, called "HOTEL DE EUROPE." The Furniture, of every kind, now used in the Hotel, will be sold with the Lease if desired. For terms of lease apply at the office of
KENNY & PORTER,
Kit Williams' Block,
oct 1f Corner Second and Madison Sts.

FOR RENT—
STORES and OFFICES in Bethell's New Building, on the corner of Main and South Court streets. Apply in the building to P. C. BETHELL, or S. F. WALKER, Jr., in rooms No. 1 and 2. my22 tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—
Twelve No. 1 Billiard Tables for sale. For particulars, inquire at D. H. EVANS',
oct18 11 Monroe street.

FOR SALE—
A good Second-hand BUGGY and HARNESS (little used) will be sold cheap. Apply to Taylor, Gray & Rhtland, 304 Front street, or
au23 tf W. S. BRUCE & CO., Monroe street.

Piano for Sale.

A FINE KNABE PIANO, 7-octave, nearly new, cost over $500 for sale at a bargain. Part cash and part time. Apply to N. E. Appeal office. au8 tf

ENGINE AND BOILER
For Sale.

AN ENGINE sets on Iron Bed Plate, has three feet stroke, thirteen-inch cylinder, reversable gearing, Boiler is thirty feet long, forty-two inches in diameter, two flues, mud receiver attached, broken stack and guise, two front and grate bars. All complete, nearly new and in good running order.
Inquire of M. FYNE, foot of Jefferson street, or to LIBBINS & GUNN, Adams st. se21 1m

Land For Sale.

AN undivided one-half interest in 50,000 acres of Red river bottom land, in Lafayette and Sevier counties, Arkansas.
This interest, the title to which is perfect, will be sold at a low figure, for one-third cash and the remainder at one and two years, with out interest.
Also, 3200 acres of magnificent Arkansas river bottom land, above all overflow, and the finest body of land in the state, in Crawford county, Arkansas.
These lands will be sold together or in parcels, for cash.
Apply to PIKE & ADAMS,
Attorneys at Law,
mb3-tf 253 Main street, Memphis

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of KENNEDAY & SNEED was dissolved on the 23d instant by mutual consent. T. F. SNEED having purchased the entire assets and assumed all the liabilities, he only is authorized to collect and settle the old business.
W. H. KENNEDAY,
September 28. T. F. SNEED.

THOS. F. SNEED,
Successor to Kennedy & Sneed,

WILL continue the Grocery, Cotton and Commission Business at the old stand No. 328 Main street, where he will be pleased to see all his old friends and customers.
se29 1m T. F. SNEED.

TITUS & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 10 Jefferson Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

WE respectfully solicit a share of the business of the planters of the South. We thank our former customers for their patronage, and would be pleased to have them continue business with us. Our charges are the same as heretofore. All Cotton consigned to us will be insured, unless otherwise instructed.
se25 3m

TO PROPERTY HOLDERS.

ALL Owners of City Real Estate, and all Agents of Owners, are respectfully requested to leave with the undersigned, at the Mayor's office, Memphis, memoranda of any Sales, Leases, Subdivisions, etc., made by them since the last assessment.
JOHN PARK,
L. J. DUPREE,
JOHN T. TREZEVANT,
oc8 Assessors.

Notice.

AT the November Term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., I will apply for Letters of Administration on the estate of Henry Bower, deceased.
J. S. MARKS.
Haliam & Washington, Attorneys.
se2 lawpd

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office—No. 13 Madison Street.

FRIDAY, : : : : : OCTOBER 11, 1867

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Mail Express	8:00 p.m.	11:30 p.m.
Express	9:45 a.m.	4:00 p.m.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	8:45 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
" Mail, "	8:45 p.m.	6:30 p.m.
Freight, daily (except Sun- day)	3:45 p.m.	4:45 a.m.

To commence Wednesday, Jun-19th
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. my4

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 3:15 p.m.

For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 5:30 p.m.

For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 4 p.m.

All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 3:30 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 3 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.

For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, (semi-weekly, Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays.
R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

FIVE CENTS.

We request that our patrons will not pay the newsboys more than five cents a copy for the APPEAL. It is sold over the counter at that price, and we allow the newsboys a sufficient margin to make a handsome profit by selling the papers at five cents per copy.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE APPEAL. Subscribers are requested to report any irregularities in the delivery of the APPEAL at the counting room. Carriers will be furnished weekly with certificates authorizing them to collect subscriptions
ED MANSFORD,
Supt. of Circulation.

LOST.—On Monday, 9th inst., a Masonic pin, set with diamonds. A liberal reward will be paid to the finder by leaving it at the APPEAL office.

PETTY THIEVING.—Some sneak thief entered the residence of E. T. Wilson, 152 Hernando street, on Wednesday evening, and confiscated a miscellaneous collection of wearing apparel.

SADDLE THIEF COMMITTED.—John Lynch, arrested for stealing a saddle from a Main street store, has been committed for trial at the criminal court, after an examination before Esquire Miller.

NOT THE MAN.—Frank Ward, alias "Shortey," arrested for burglary, has been released from custody. The police made a mistake by arresting a white "Shortey" instead of a colored gentleman sailing under the same name.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson and 393 Main street, have received the New York Ledger, Chimney Corner, Boston Pilot, Literary Album, Sunday Times, Peterson's Magazine and Ballou's Monthly for November, and dailies from everywhere.

QUICK TIME.—Goods reached here by the Merchants' dispatch fast freight line, of which Joseph Nash, 19 Jefferson street, is the agent, in six and a half days from Boston. This is the quickest time ever made to Memphis by regular freight.

BURGLARY.—Kathriner & Esch's tobacco establishment, 410 Main street, was burglariously entered through a skylight on Wednesday night, and fifteen meerschaum pipes and about three hundred cigars carried off—the thieves carrying away their plunder through the back door. Loss about three hundred dollars.

HORSE STEALING.—On Wednesday night George Stebler, who resides near the city, between the old and new Raleigh roads, was relieved of a horse valued at one hundred and fifty dollars. The same night somebody appropriated a pony valued at two hundred dollars from R. Bertschy, corner of Court and Dunlap streets. A silver mounted riding whip was also confiscated.

COTTON BUSINESS.—Our enterprising young fellow-citizen, W. B. Greenlaw, Jr., has located in the R. E. Lee block, on Union street, and proposes to do a general commission and cotton factorage business. He has experience in this line, which, combined with energy, reliability and ample capital, will render him a judicious custodian of the interests of our country friends, and all who may favor him with their patronage. His card appears in another column.

THE NEWS.—The glorious news received from Ohio created quite an excitement yesterday, and evening papers with the latest dispatches sold like hot cakes. The loyal leaguers looked quite blue, and some of them took a drop too much, trying to keep their spirits up. So many of the carpet bag tribe being away from home fishing for "big things" in the south, deprived the radicals of many votes.

MAN THROWN OVERBOARD AND DROWNED.—A man named McGowan was thrown overboard and drowned from the steamer Lizzie Gill at a late hour on Wednesday night. It appears that he and the mate, Wm. Hicks, went up town and got considerably under the influence of liquor. Returning to the boat, they quarreled, when a scuffle ensued, which resulted in the mate throwing McGowan overboard. The boat departed at an early hour yesterday morning, and no arrest was made.

INQUEST.—Coroner Cotton held an inquest on the body of a colored woman yesterday, who died in the rear of 369 Shelby street. The jury brought in a verdict of death from want and exposure. The woman arrived in town from Mississippi, with eight children, several days since, hunting for a place to work, and was allowed to occupy the room where she died, by some kind hearted gentleman. It is probable that one or two of the children will die unless well taken care of.

POLICE COURT.—Eight cases were on the docket in the police court yesterday, $62 50 being assessed for fines, and $21 collected. Louis Selby, jr., who was charged with "lounging about, etc.," went on the chaingang to work out a fine of twenty-five dollars and costs. Twenty six dollars were charged one individual for selling liquor without license; he appealed. Several drunks were disposed of in the usual way, and ten dollars were confiscated that an individual had put up as a forfeit for his appearance to answer the charge of having no number on his wagon.

ENTERPRISING.—The house of Francisco & Wiggin have become proverbial throughout the country. It can be accounted for only in the enterprise which characterizes their operations. They are known all over the United States. They have a house in Nashville, New Orleans, New York, Memphis, and several other cities of the union. The gentlemen of *ton* know where to buy their hats, and as long as Francisco & Wiggin "move, live and have their being," so long will the devotees of the ne plus ultra of "head gear" flock to this emporium of style and novelty. J. B. Morris, the courteous gentleman and experienced hatter can be found here. See their specials in another column.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—The operatic comedy of *The Child of the Regiment*, which gave Lady Don an excellent opportunity to display her fine vocal powers, was the attraction at the New Memphis Theater last evening. The piece was well put upon the stage and the audience appeared to be highly pleased, Lady Don being honored with two calls before the curtain. To-night Lady Don will take a benefit, and a crowded house may be anticipated—it being the fashionable night. A splendid bill is presented for the occasion, including the *Ladies' Club*, an amusing comedy from the pen of Mark Lemon, of the London *Punch*, and the historical burlesque of *Kenilworth*. Lady Don appears in both, and will sing several songs, including the famous "Garter Song."

THE PAVING QUESTION.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Proposition of Forrest, Mitchell & Co.

A meeting of the board of mayor and aldermen was held yesterday evening, when the committee appointed at the executive session of the board on the day previous, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That the board decline to accept the proposition made by Forrest, Mitchell & Co., under date of October 6, 1867.

The following letters explain the proposition referred to in the resolution:

MEMPHIS, October 9, 1867.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Gentlemen: We beg respectfully to represent to your honorable body that we have completed Old Madison street, from Charleston avenue to the bayou bridge; Jefferson street, from Forrest street to the Charleston avenue (except about fifty yards near the bridge); and Charleston avenue, from the railroad bridge to the intersection of Adams (except about sixty feet); with the Nicol-on pavement—being more than one-third of our contract, to be completed in one year. This work has been done by us in thirty working days, which leaves us to complete Main street, ninety days. The work just completed by us has cost an outlay of ninety-five thousand dollars ($95,000) in cash; for this work we have received from the mayor $138,000 in paying bonds.

Gen. Forrest recently visited Louisville, St. Louis and New York for the purpose of *hypothecating* the bonds, in order to raise sufficient money to push on the work on Main street; but in consequence of the city having failed to pay the past July interest, which, when we offered bids for the pavement, we were assured would be promptly met, together with the large amount of interest past due, amounting in the aggregate, since January, 1861, to nearly $300,000, he found the credit so depreciated that it was impossible to hypothecate the bonds at any such price as would enable us to proceed with the work of paving Main street; therefore, until something is done by the city to relieve her credit, it is impossible to raise the money required to carry on the work.

We have contracts for lumber and materials, to be delivered within the next sixty days, sufficient to complete Main street, but, as lumber, tar, sand, gravel and wages, are all cash, we find ourselves utterly unable to control the money necessary to make such a large expenditure as would be required to pave Main street this winter, and receive for pay the paving bonds, in the present low and comparatively worthless condition of the city's credit. We are, however, anxious to proceed with the work, provided it meets the views of your honorable body to so alter the present contract as to allow the property holders on Main street to pay us three dollars and ninety-five cents cash per square yard, and three dollars and eighty-nine cents per square yard on DeSoto, Shelby, Beal and Poplar streets, upon the same terms and conditions as allowed Taylor, McLean & Co., under the contracts with the city for similar work; and we also agree to remove the dirt at forty cents per surface yard.

If these terms are granted us, we pledge ourselves to proceed with the work on Main street at once, and complete it within the time allowed us under the contract.

Respectfully,
FORREST, MITCHELL & CO.

MEMPHIS, TENN., October 10, 1867.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Gentlemen: If the proposition submitted to you yesterday is not accepted, we propose to do that portion of the work in front of the city's property, with all the intersections of streets, upon the same conditions, and the same price per square yard, that our present contract calls for—we taking the paving bonds of the city for the same—the city making no charge for the engineering and royalty for that portion of the work. Respectfully,
FORREST, MITCHELL & CO.

Alderman Johnson moved that the resolution of the committee be reported back to them, and that they consult with the contractors and report to the board on Friday evening at four o'clock.

After some debate Alderman Amis moved that Gen. Forrest be allowed to address the board on the subject. Alderman Shaw objected to hearing the general.

Alderman Hill stated that Forrest & Co. desired a modification of their contract, so that they might be able to proceed with the paving. They applied for bonds on the 2d of September for the work completed, but the bonds were not furnished until nearly a month afterwards, when they could not realize as much on the bonds as they could have done a month previous.

Alderman Passmore spoke in favor of the paving of Main street before the muddy season commences.

Alderman Shaw said that it was stated that Forrest, Mitchell & Co. intended to sublet the contract, and he was in favor of giving out the work directly to the parties who would do the work.

Alderman Hill stated that Forrest & Co. had contracted with Louisville bankers to furnish twenty-five thousand dollars in bonds, monthly, on which they were to realize sixty-five cents on the dollar, commencing September 20th. The bonds were not ready at the promised time, and the contract was broken, which renders them unable to proceed unless other arrangements are made.

Alderman Glancy wanted to hear the mayor on the subject. He thought that contractors always gave bonds to execute their work in a specified time.

Mayor Lofland stated that the engraver was behind time. The bonds were to have been finished by the 13th of September, but it was a week or ten days after before they were received. But one demand was made on him for bonds, which was for $171,000.

The contractors had said they wanted the bonds, but they knew they had not arrived. He had no fear of legal action on account of the non-delivery of the bonds if the contract was awarded to other parties, and he hoped that would not affect the aldermen.

Alderman Johnson's resolution was finally passed and the board adjourned to meet this evening at four o'clock.

After the adjournment some excitement was created by harsh language used by Gen. Forrest toward Mayor Lofland in regard to the latter's veracity in connection with some statements made to the aldermen.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING—At Mrs. Wilkins', 353 Main street. This house retains the same substantial energy and strength which has distinguished it during many years. We bring the name as a pleasant remembrance to old buyers, and assurance of large experience, capital and resources, to new ones. Only to new buyers need we say that nowhere will your orders, or their prompt and careful shipment, be more faithfully executed. Mrs. Wilkins will take a special pride in bidding welcome to all callers on Tuesday next. The goods are rich and peerless, while the prices will satisfy the most parsimonious; 353 Main street at Mrs. Wilkins.

REMOVED.—Our friend Mitchell, late of the firm of Robeson & Mitchell, has connected himself with the staunch house of Walker Bros. & Co., Clay building, where he will be glad to see his friends and former patrons. To those who know Mr. Mitchell as the popular clothier and genial, high toned gentleman, it is unnecessary to say a word in his behalf. Those who do not know him, will find in him one every way worthy of their esteem and confidence.

Argus and Commercial.—The sale of the *Argus and Commercial* Printing Material, together with a fine Hoe Press, takes place by order of the Trustee at the Auction Rooms of W. H. Passmore & Co., this morning during legal hours.

From a private dispatch received by Capt. M. Fyne, yesterday, we learn that the steamer St. Patrick struck a snag at Skipwith's landing, lost both chimneys, and damaged her cabin badly. No lives were lost. The boat will be here to-day. The Dan Able will receive her freight. Capt. Pyne will go to St. Louis for whatever is necessary to repair the St. Patrick thoroughly. The St. Patrick will take her old place in the Vicksburg trade as soon as possible. Capt. Pyne returns his thanks to the merchants of this city and planters on the river, for the kind patronage they have extended to his boat, and hopes by diligence and attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.
oc9 1w

The Regent Street Hat, at Francisco & Wiggin's, 309 Main street. sell 3t

Business Suits, Cheapest in the city. Robeson, Sneed & Co. oc11 tf

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT.—The cases vs. Wells, set for hearing on yesterday, were submitted, after argument, to the chancellor. The following bills were acted on by the court: Hewett vs. Myers et al., bill dismissed; Waldron vs. Henry et al., injunction dissolved in part; Hewett vs. Baerwald et al., bill dismissed; Lewis vs. Braden et al., decree for complainants. The following order was entered of record: Greenlaw vs. Holmes et al., order of sale. To-day being motion day, the roll of solicitors will be called, commencing at letter Y, going up to A.

UNITED STATES COURT.—The case of the Equitable Life Insurance company vs. John Loague, injunction, was decided by the court on yesterday, so far as overruling the motion to dissolve the injunction. The case of Moore vs. Howes is set for trial to-day at 12 m. The jury was empannelled on yesterday.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—To-day the continued cases from the June term will be called and specially set for trial. The court will move into the new courtroom, corner of Union and Second streets, on Saturday, consequently there will be no court on that day.

SHELBY COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT. The jury in the Wm. Hollaway case, indictment for the murder of Slade, after being out three days returned a verdict of guilty, and affixed the penalty at two years in the penitentiary. A verdict for $1200 was rendered in the case of Harrison vs. the Memphis and Charleston railroad company; damages caused by a negro owned by Harrison being run over by a train in 1860. The roll of attorneys will continue to be called to-day for motions, commencing at letter K and running down to Z.

CRIMINAL COURT—Meets on Monday next, pursuant to adjournment. The October term commences on the above day.

LAW COURT.—The October term will commence on Monday next. Court will convene at the usual hour.

TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE.—J. P. Trezevant, trustee, to S. S. Rembert, quit claim, $3250, lot on McCall street; decree of the chancery court in case of Allen, adm'r, vs. Miller, et al., vesting title in A. E. Moore, tract of land 41.62 acres in District No. 10; C. J. Roberts to S. B. Gragg, deed, $950, tract of land in the first civil district, containing 50 acres; A. McAllister to H. Garvin, deed $3500, tract of land in the tenth civil district, being the northwest quarter of section 10, township 1, range 5 west; N. I. Ferris to B. N. Pope, deed of trust to secure $150, lot on Spring street, 30 by 190 feet, being part of lots Nos. 89 and 10 of the Dunn subdivision; J. W. Thompson to Willis Thompson, deed, $500, 106 acres of land in section 3, range 5 and 11th surveyor's district on the Memphis and Sommerville stage road.

THE young men composing the Howard Association will report for active duty this evening at 7 o'clock at No. 13 Madison street.

Trunks, Valises and Rags. Robeson, Sneed & Co. oc11 tf

The Yale Hat, at Francisco & Wiggin's, 309 Main street. sell 3t

All Parties who have sustained losses by *death* or *theft* of Animals insured by the *National Horse Insurance Company*, will promptly report the fact to my office, No. 285 Main street, (up-stairs) for adjustment. B. D. CASTLEMAN,
General Agent National Horse Insurance Co.
oct11 2td1tw

The National Hat, at Francisco & Wiggin's, 309 Main street. sell 3t

Shaker Flannel Shirts and Drawers. Robeson, Sneed & Co. oc11 tf

Fall Opening.—At the Southern Emporium of Fashion, 295½ Main street, opposite Court Square, Mrs. M. C. Hunter invites the ladies of Memphis and vicinity to call and inspect her fine selections of Millinery and Fancy Goods, on next Tuesday, October 15th. oct1 3t

The Dickens Hat, at Francisco & Wiggin's, 309 Main street. sell 3t

Buy your Clothing from Robeson, Sneed & Co., 305 Main street. oc11 tf

No Deception.—We intend to close out the retail branch, and have marked all Dry Goods down to lowest figures. Rice, Stix & Co. oct8 1m

All Ladies will be pleased to learn that B. A. Hollenberg, proprietor of the Memphis Steam Dyeing Establishment, No. 212 Beal street, has opened a convenient office at 250 Second street, where all kinds of goods, old, faded and soiled, will be elegantly Dyed and Renovated. Gentlemen's wear cleaned and dyed in superior style. oc2 eod1m

The Martelle Hat, at Francisco & Wiggin's, 309 Main street. sell 3t

Silk Undershirts and Drawers, very low. Robeson, Sneed & Co. oct11 tf

Attend the closing out sale of Rice, Stix & Co. You will find a complete stock of Dry Goods at lower prices than ever. oct8 1m

Ladies, at the "Straw Hat and Bonnet Bleachery" you can have your felt and Straw Hats and Bonnets dyed the new Brown. This color does not fade or soil. WM. GOODYEAR,
358 Main street.

READ the advertisement of Rice, Stix & Co. Their immense stock of Fashionable Dry Goods will be closed out regardless of cost, to quit the retail trade. oct8 1m

We cannot enumerate the prices of our immense stock to be cleared out. They are the lowest, in order to secure an early sale. Rice, Stix & Co. oct8 1m

WE SELL TO MERCHANTS ONLY!

SHEPHERD, WATKINS & CO.,
DRY GOODS JOBBERS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 329 Main Street,
Up-Stairs—Over Terry & Mitchell's Wholesale Shoe House
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Agents for Heavy Cottons, Woolens, Cotton Yarns, etc., etc. se21 1m

MENKEN BROTHERS

Have Opened a Handsome Stock of

ELEGANT
DRESS GOODS!
NEW EMBROIDERIES,
English Hosiery,
LADIES' UNDERWEAR,
LINENS AND SHEETINGS,
TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS
—ALL AT—
MODERATE PRICES!
oct oc6 tf

Architect and Engineer.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to Designing Plans and Superintending Buildings, with as much energy and attention to his patrons' interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer.
OFFICE—Stillman Block, Second and Madison streets. Charges reasonable.
J. H. McCLURE,
Architect and Engineer.

"PERUVIAN BARK BITTERS."
CELEBRATED TONIC;
A Certain Preventive for Fever and Ague.

G. L. KOUNS & BRO., 50 Common St., N. O
G. Wholesale Agents. Manufactured by Dr. M. Perl & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 124 Chartres street, N. O. ap3 wly

STEAMBOATS.

LARRY HARMSTAD & CO.,

Steamboat Agents and Proprietors
Memphis City Wharf-Boat.
OFFICE—287 Main Street, corner of Madison.
se17

FOR ST. LOUIS.

For Cairo and St. Louis.
NED TRACEY.....Crane master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
THIS DAY, 11th inst., at 5 p.m.
oct1 It FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

For White River—U. S. M.
ROWENA.....Davis master
This splendid passenger packet will leave for the above
SATURDAY, 12th inst., at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents.
oct1 2t No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR MARIANNA.

For Marianna.
NATOMA.....Cummings master
This splendid passenger packet leaves on
THIS DAY, 11th inst., at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
oct1 1t 254 Front street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

For New Orleans—A. & M. S. Co.
LUMINARY.....Euler master
This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on
SATURDAY, 12th inst., at 10 a.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents,
oct1 2t Corner Main and Madison sts.,
and City Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

Regular New Orleans Packet.
HENRY AMES.....J. F. Hicks master
This splendid packet will leave as above on
WEDNESDAY, 16th inst., at 5 p.m.
MART WALT & CO., Agents.
oct1 5t 270 Front street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

For Pine Bluff and Little Rock.
PILGRIM.....Whitaker, Master
This excellent passenger steamer will leave as above on
SATURDAY, 12th inst., at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
oct10 3t 12 Jefferson street.

FOR VICKSBURG.

For Vicksburg and Way Landings.
RUBICON.....Blake master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
SATURDAY, 12th inst, at 10 a.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents,
oct11 2t Corner Main and Madison sts., or City Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

For Vicksburg and the Bends.
DES ARC.....Elliott master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave as above
SATURDAY, 12th inst., at 5 p.m.
LEVY & MILLER, Agents,
oct9 3t 262 Front street.

For Vicksburg and Way Landings.
DAN ABLE.....Lee master
Leaves Memphis for the above and intermediate points
SATURDAY, 12th inst., at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
oct9 4t 254 Front street.

Regular Tuesday Packet.
For Vicksburg and the Bends.
ST. PATRICK : Garret F. Huls, master
CLAY RICE, Clerk.
This splendid steamer will continue in the trade during the season, leaving Memphis EVERY TUESDAY, at 5 p.m. Freight for New Orleans will be shipped at Vicksburg on the mail line from that port. Rates as low as by any other line.
se13

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Weekly Line.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.
HENRY AMES - - J. F. Hicks master
THOS. L. CRAWFORD, Clerk.
This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave Memphis for New Orleans, October 16th, and EVERY ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY throughout the season.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.
OLIVE BRANCH - Isaac Jones master
This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave Memphis for New Orleans, October 23rd, and EVERY ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY throughout the season.
MARTIN WALT & CO., and
JAMES P. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
S. H. SHOCK, Gen'l Passenger Agent. se10

Memphis and Mound City Ferry Packet.
PEOSTA.....M. R. CREEK, Master.
LEAVES the landing, foot of Adams street, at 6½ and 11 o'clock a.m., and 3 and 8½ p.m. Mound City at 9 a.m. 9 o'clock a.m., and 2 and 5 o'clock p.m.

Memphis and White River
REGULAR THURSDAY PACKET.

THE steamer JOHN S. MCCUNE will leave Memphis EVERY THURSDAY at 5 o'clock p.m., commencing September the 5th, connecting at Duvall's Bluff every Saturday morning with Railroad train to Little Rock, arriving at DeArc at 12 o'clock m., Augusta at 2 p.m., Grand Gulf Sunday morning, Jacksonport Sunday at 12 o'clock m. The McCune being very light draft, will be able to go through to Jacksonport and Parocquette Bluffs at all stages of water.
W. JAY JOHNSON,
se20 LARRY HARMSTAD, Agents.

MERCHANTS' COTTON WAREHOUSE

J. V. PATRICK & CO.,
—GENERAL—
Storage Merchants,
109, 111 and 113 Shelby St.,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
WAREHOUSE FIRST-CLASS in se28 1m

J. J. SMITH. JNO. L. LEECH.
SMITH & LEECH,
Rectifiers and Wholesale Dealers
—IN—
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,
314½ Second Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

HAVING erected a large and extensive Rectifying establishment, we are prepared to furnish to the trade and Country Merchants the very reduced prices, Liquors of all grades and quality. Call and examine our stock and judge for yourselves. oct5 3m

The Great Southern Remedy.

DR. C. WILLIAMS'
Pulmonic Balsam of Wild Cherry
—AND—
WOOD NAPTHA,
Recommended by distinguished members of the Medical Profession.

THIS Preparation has been for the last twenty years introduced to the public, and it has, by its intrinsic virtues as a remedial agent, secured a remarkable and enviable reputation. Persons who have tried it testify to its unqualified testimony in its praise; and it is our candid opinion, based upon observation, that it has already saved hundreds of persons from a premature grave. It has cured cases that baffled the skill of some of the best medical practitioners in the country.

It has cured cases that were considered hopeless. It has given relief in violent Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Whooping-Cough, Croup, Bronchitis, Bleeding of the Lungs, and that fell enemy of our race—Consumption.

If you value your life and health, be warned in time, and do not trifle with your Cough and Cold one hour longer, but immediately procure a bottle or two of this infallible preparation, which is admitted by all who have tried it, to be the most valuable and scientific preparation ever offered to the afflicted in all diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

Be not deceived! *Purchase no other remedy!* Remember your health—nay, life, may depend upon your caution in this particular, and that this is the only reliable remedy now presented to the afflicted; that not only promptly cures Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs, but will, in its earlier stages, *most positively cure Consumption*, if this remedy is resorted to in time, and the directions which are annie, are faithfully followed.

Sold by all respectable Druggists in the city of Memphis, and throughout the Southern and Western States.
September 14, 1867. se15

L. HOWES. JO. O. BURBANK.
HOWES & BURBANK,
Commission Merchants,
HAVE REMOVED TO
282 Front Street,
(Over J. F. Frank & Co.)

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, for sale or on shipment, receiving and forwarding merchandise solicited. Orders accompanying consignments carefully and promptly executed.
Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in store insured, unless otherwise ordered. se28 1m

For Sale Low to the Trade,
For Cash or City Paper.

10 CASKS Shoulders, 20 tes Hams, 10 boxes Ribbed Middles, 50 bbls Pork, 25 tes Lard, 100 kegs Lard, 100 boxes Candles, 500 kegs Nails, 100 bags Coffee, 200 pcs and half pcs Kentucky Bagging, 50 bales India Bagging, 25 tons Iron Ties, 200 coils Rope, 200 bags Fine Salt, 100 kegs Syrup, 50 bbls and half barrels Syrup, 100 bbls Whisky, all prices and brands—by
WOLCOTT, SMITH & CO.,
oct6 1w JNO. W. GRAHAM, D. C. 330 Front street.

NOTICES.

Pianos, Organs & Melodeons
TUNED and Repaired by
HENRY G. HOLLENBERG,
Piano and Organ Maker,
Leave orders at No. 240 Second street, or at the Book stores. oc5 1m

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Assets, over Six and a Half Million Dollars.

ISSUES Policies on all the different plans, and at as low rates as Safety and Prudence will justify. Takes a note for Half the Premium, thereby you get double the amount of Insurance with the same sum in cash spent in all Cash Companies. Call and see its advantages, offered by the Agents at 22½ Madison st., up-stairs. MOORE & WEST, Agents.
oct 3m

Three-fourths of the Profits Returned to the Policy Holders in the
Georgia Home Insurance Co.,
OF COLUMBUS, GA.
[INCORPORATED

RAILROADS.

For the East and North.

Speed, Comfort, Safety.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD,

From Memphis and intervening points, to

Georgia, the Carolinas, Virginia Springs, Lynchburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Etc., etc.

TRAINS leave Memphis and Charleston Depot as follows: **6.40 a.m.** This train arrives at Nashville

Eight Hours in Advance

Of any train leaving Memphis on same day. **6.10 p.m.**—This train arrives at Nashville

Two Hours in Advance

Of Night Express by any other route. Smooth track, better equipments, and quicker time, than by any other route.

One hundred and eighty six miles shorter to Washington, and **ninety-eight** miles shorter to New York than any other route.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS

On all Night Trains.

Baggage checked through. Checks given at Hotels or private residences when ordered at the office of the company.

Fare Same as by Any Other Route.

Tickets to all parts can be procured at the office of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, corner of Main and South Court streets, Memphis, Tenn.

A. A. BARNES, Gen. Ticket Ag't.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. oct3 1m

Quick Time

BY THE

NEW ROUTE TO NASHVILLE,

Memphis and Ohio, and Nashville and Northwestern Railroads, via McKenzie.

Commencing Tuesday, Oct. 1.

TRAINS for Nashville will leave Depot head of main street as follows:

Evening Express leaves Memphis at **4:30 p.m.**, and arrives at Nashville at **6:40 a.m.** next day. This train arrives at Nashville

Seven Hours and Forty-five Minutes

In advance of Evening Train from Memphis by any other route.

Night Express leaves Memphis at **11:00 p.m.**, and arrives at Nashville at **4:00 p.m.** next day. This route is

Seventy-Eight Miles Shorter

To Nashville than via Decatur.

FARE REDUCED TO $12 00.

Through Tickets via Nashville to CHATTANOOGA, KNOXVILLE, ATLANTA, and all Principal Points in GEORGIA, ALABAMA and the CAROLINAS.

Fare as Low as by any Other Route.

Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at No. 257½ Main street, and at the Depot. Head of Main street.

M. GRIDLEY, Gen'l Supt.
SAM. E. JONES, Ticket Agent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent.

OMNIBUSES of Memphis City Transfer Company call at all the principal Hotels before the departure of Trains, and Check Baggage to all Depots. Leaving orders at Ticket Office, 257½ Main street, will call at any part of the city or steamboat landing.

JOHN H. JONES,
Sup't M. C. T. Co.
October 1, 1867. oct tf

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., September 23, 1867.

TRAINS will leave the Depot of this Company, at head of Main street, until further notice, as follows:

Louisville and Nashville Express

Leaves every day at 4:30 p.m., making close connection at Louisville with fast Express trains on Jeffersonville Railroad to all Eastern cities, and with United States Mail Stages for Cincinnati and all cities North and East, and is the

Shortest and Quickest Route to Nashville.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Every night except Saturday night at 11 p.m., making close connection with Mobile and Ohio Railroad at Humboldt, and with Illinois Central Railroad with St. Louis, Chicago, St. Paul, and all points North, West and East, and at Louisville with Jeffersonville Railroad for all Northern and Eastern cities.

Cars Go Through Without Change.

Magnificent Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains Baggage checked through to all important places. Persons holding Through Tickets can stop over at any point and resume journey at pleasure.

☞ Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at Ticket Office, 257½ Main street, and at Depot.

SAM E. JONES,
General Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. oct tf

UNDERTAKERS.

J. C. HOLST & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS

At the Old Stand,

NO. 330 MAIN STREET

au14 MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. FLAHERTY

C. D. FLAHERTY, with F. WESCHE.

FLAHERTY & WESCHE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FURNITURE.

MANUFACTURE all kinds of Furniture for the trade at their Factory on VANCE STREET. Keep on hand a large assortment of Furniture, and at reasonable rates. Also,

General Undertakers and Dealers in Metallic and Wooden Coffins.

☞ Prompt attention paid to Undertaking at all times.

No. 37 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,

—DEALER IN—

METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,

And Manufactures of WOODEN and ROSEWOOD COFFINS, of all kinds,

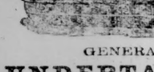
No. 388 Second St., N. cor. Gayoso St.

☞ All Orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.

☞ No. 1 Carriages always on hand to let for family use.

J. R. McCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS.

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS



GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No. 317 Second Street,

Near Monroe,

Memphis, - - Tennessee.

METALIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. my24

Notice to the Public.

IN retiring from the Drug business in this city we would give notice that we have sold our entire Stock, together with the Fixtures, Lease, &c., of the well known Drug Store on this street, to Dr. J. B. WASSON & CO., to whom we cheerfully commend our customers and after returning our heartfelt thanks to our numerous patrons and friends who have so liberally favored us during our continuation of business, we solicit for our successors a continuation of the same. As to the character and qualifications of our worthy successors in this branch of trade, their reputation is too well and favorably known in this city and throughout the country generally for us to be able in anything we might here state to add thereto. Suffice it to say they are a long and tried experience in this branch of business, and therefore most cordially recommend a continuation of our patrons with this House.

The unsettled business of NIPGEN & REAKIRT and JOHN A. NIPGEN, will be settled by either of the old partners at the old stand.

JOHN A NIPGEN,
NIPGEN & REAKIRT.

To the Public.

IN having made the above purchase and resumed business at the old well known stand, No. 318 Main street, where we have so often and for so many long years of sunshine and adversity, met our friends and patrons, and as a train of unforeseen providential circumstances have shifted us around to our former place of business, it is with feelings of earnest congratulation that we are again prepared cordially to welcome former patrons and the public generally a large and well selected Stock of Drugs, Medicines, etc., etc., and indeed every thing usually kept in a first-class and well conducted Drug Store, to which we are now adding, and will continue to add, as constantly, fresh supplies of the most staple and Choice Articles the markets can afford. And as we shall import from foreign markets direct, and from first hand dealers, we intend making this House "the Drug Emporium of the South;" we would, therefore, hold out special inducements, to both Wholesale and Retail Dealers in the city and surrounding country, to examine and price our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, for we are determined, by our close vigilance of the markets of this and foreign countries, as well as with sound, practical judgment in making our purchases, so to be able, with the choice quality of our stock and the low prices we will offer them at, to be able to say with and even defy competition. Anxiously hoping, therefore, that these propositions for we intend to make good in the letter as we have proposed, will meet with the hearty concurrence of our old friends and patrons and the community generally. We are, very respectfully, yours, etc,

J. B. WASSON & CO.,
Proprietors
The Avalanche, Bulletin, Ledger and Post will please copy one month. oct 1m

Notice.

I WILL sell my lower Plantation in Tunica county, or exchange it for other good property, or lease it for the next year or for a series of years. It is one of the highest and best in the county, about 40 miles below Memphis.

A. WRIGHT.
sep 19 1y

Land Wanted.

ANY person having about ten acres of good LAND, within three or four miles of Memphis, in a healthy location, will hear of a purchaser by addressing the undersigned, Appeal office. [oct 1m] HEMPSTEAD.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

D. H. EVANS,

IMPORTER

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

WINES, LIQUORS

AND CIGARS,

No. 11 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.

se25 1y

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE

Liquor Dealers,

281 : MAIN STREET : 281

Memphis, : : : Tennessee.

jan21 tf

A. VACCARO & CO.,

A. VACCARO, S. MAGRUDER, JR.
S. VACCARO, A. B. VACCARO.

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

my8

U. S. BONDED CELLAR.

NATHAN BRO.'S & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

RHENISH & FRENCH WINES, LIQUORS, Foreign Fruits,

AND PRODUCE.

No. 262 Second Street;

OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

HOFFHEIMER BROTHERS'

CELEBRATED

BAVARIAN BITTERS,

The best Bitters in the market as a

TONIC AND APPETIZER.

NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,
276 Front Row.

F. E. RADCLIFF,

Contractor and General Agent

FOR THE SALE OF

Stone Drain Pipe of all Sizes, Louisville Cement, Alabama Lime, Plaster of Paris, Etc.,

Has removed his office to

No. 39 Madison Street,

Between Main and Second,

WHERE he will attend to all orders promptly. Especial attention by experienced men given to all kinds of sewering.

my5 tf

Nathan Hoffheimer & Co.,

COMMISSION

—AND—

Forwarding Merchants,

Wholesale Dealers in

Imported and Domestic

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS

Tobacco, Etc., Etc.,

No. 276 Front Street, MEMPHIS, TENN

Always on hand, a large supply of

Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.

Also, the Celebrated

BAVARIAN BITTERS.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

THURMOND, FOSTER & CO.,

TOBACCO FACTORS

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

7 Monroe street.

se26

Western and Virginia Tobacco Agency.
MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Segars, Tobaccos, Pipes, and the largest stock of Smokers' Articles in the South, Corner Second and Jefferson streets, Jefferson Block, Memphis, Tenn. se21

Just Received.

10 barrels Cook's Five Year Old Bourbon.

2 quarter pipes "Pellvoisin" Brandy.

We have also a large and choice stock of

Rye and Bourbon Whiskies, Cordials, Liquors, and the Celebrated Bavarian Bitters.

NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,
276 Front street.

Notice to the Public.

IN retiring from the Drug business in this city we would give notice that we have sold our entire Stock, together with the Fixtures, Lease, &c., of the well known Drug Store on this street, to Dr. J. B. WASSON & CO., to whom we cheerfully commend our customers and after returning our heartfelt thanks to our numerous patrons and friends who have so liberally favored us during our continuation of business, we solicit for our successors a continuation of the same. As to the character and qualifications of our worthy successors in this branch of trade, their reputation is too well and favorably known in this city and throughout the country generally for us to be able in anything we might here state to add thereto. Suffice it to say they are a long and tried experience in this branch of business, and therefore most cordially recommend a continuation of our patrons with this House.

The unsettled business of NIPGEN & REAKIRT and JOHN A. NIPGEN, will be settled by either of the old partners at the old stand.

JOHN A NIPGEN,
NIPGEN & REAKIRT.

BANKS AND BANKING

P. C. BETHELL, President. J. K. P. PRITCHARD, Cashier.

TENNESSEE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

BETHELL BUILDING,

Corner Court and Main Streets,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Receives Deposits, Deals in Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Uncurrent Money. Collections promptly attended to.

DIRECTORS:

JNO. C. LANIER, President. W. H. CHERRY, President Savings Institution. Merchants' National Bank.
JAS. ELDER, President De Soto Bank. P. C. BETHELL.
J. K. P. PRITCHARD.
se29 3m

BANKING.

MEMPHIS INSURANCE COMPANY.

ORGANIZED 1844.

OFFICE, 22 1-2 MADISON STREET.

J. J. MURPHY, - - - President.
F. M. CASH, - - - - - Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

J. J. MURPHY, F. M. APPERSON,
T. A. NELSON, J. C. JOHNSON,
Of S. O. & T. A. Nelson, Of G. Falls & Co.
J. F. RANEY, F. M. CASH.
J. T. STRATTON, of Stratton, Goyer & Co.

THIS institution is prepared to receive deposits, to buy and sell Exchange on all the principal commercial cities, and to collect Drafts on this city an 1 all principal points in this section. Remittances promptly attended to.

F. M. CASH, Secretary.

Planters' Bank Notes.

IN accordance with an act of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, approved December 12, 1868, entitled an act "To expedite the distribution of the effects of Banks which have or may make assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the holders of the notes of the Planters' Bank of Tennessee to present them to the undersigned at the Bank in Nashville for payment between now and the first day of January, 1869, or they will be forever barred.

D. WEAVER, Trustee.
jy27 Qal. 1869

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE, MEMPHIS:

No. 12 Madison Street.

F. W. SMITH, : : : President.
D. A. SHEPHEAD, : : : Cashier.
my22 tf

THE DeSOTO BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

NO. 20 MADISON STREET.

JAMES ELDER, - - - - President.
W. H. WOOD, - - - Vice-President.
T. R. FARNSWORTH, - - - - Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF TENNESSEE, MEMPHIS.

J. W. PAGE, Jr., : : : : President.
H. E. GARTH, : : : : : : Cashier.

BANK BUILDING,

Corner Madison and Main Streets.

DOES A GENERAL

DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS;

—DEALS IN—

Coin, Uncurrent Money and Government Securities.

Collections from all points Solicited.

ap10 tf

THE MERCHANTS'

NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL Agent of the United States. Capital paid in, $500,000. Authorized Capital, $1,000,000.

Collections made in the city, and at all accessible points in the South, and punctually remitted on the day of payment, at current rates of Eastern Exchange.

W. H. CHERRY, : : President.
A. T. LACEY, : : Vice-President.
J. J. FREEMAN, : : : Cashier.

DIRECTORS.—Amos Woodruff, W. A. Goodwyn, Capt. C. B. Church, H. A. Partee, R. Hough, M. D. Coolman, A. J. Whitte, H. T. Tomlinson, John L. Taylor, Jas. E. Merriman, Thos. R. Smith, A. T. Lacey, W. H. Cherry. my22 tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

Depository and Financial Agent

—OF THE—

United States.

F. S. DAVIS, - - - - President.
R. C. BRINKLEY, - - Vice-President.
C. P. NORRIS, - - - Cashier.
T. W. JOHNSTON, - - - Ass't Cashier.

MEMPHIS GERMAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 16 ADAMS STREET NO. 16.

General Banking

—AND—

American and European

EXCHANGE BUSINESS.

D. PANTE, - - - - - President.
FRED. WARNER, - - - - - Cashier.
my22 tf

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 9 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.,

J. LEVY, Pres't. S. BORG, Cashier.
L. LEVY, V. P. M. C. KOHN, Ass't Cash.

[Successors to Levy & Borg.]

—DEALS IN—

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EXCHANGE,

Gold, Silver, Stocks, Bonds,

Government and Miscellaneous Securities

AND all descriptions of Uncurrent Funds. Deposits received subject to check. Collections solicited and promptly cared for. au1 tf

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS,

No. 293 Main Street.

NATHAN CORONNA, : : : President.
MARTIN GRIFFIN, : : : : Cashier.
J. J. JENNY, : : : : : Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

W. CORONNA, JOHN DUTLINGER,
JOS. SPECHT, C. A. DAMMAN,
A. CORDES, JACOB WELLER,
N. HOFFHEIMER, NICH FRECH,
H. H. MeTE, E. MEYER,
J. P. HOFFMAN, AND. RENKERT,
J. J. JENNY.

Collections made on all accessible points in the Southwest.

Exchange for sale on principal cities of United States and on all principal cities of Europe.

au21

ABSTRACT OFFICE.

ROOM NO. 1,

Corner Monroe and Second Sts.

WE have the Abstract Books and complete Index of the Register's Office, compiled by the late HENRY A. ORNE; and, after the most severe trial of their accuracy, and a careful experience in the business, (not one mistake having occurred in all that time), we are enabled to furnish complete deraignments of title to all

Fort Pickering, Memphis and Shelby County Lands,

at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

O. & A. CAMPBELL and SONS,
Successors to Bond & Campbell.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you wish to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter Trade with the very best descriptions and styles of ALL WOOL CASSIMERES, and with the most durable JEANS and KERSEY FABRICS,

All Free from Shoddy and other Impurities,

Order Samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August. From these samples you can make your selections and return your orders, and the Goods will be forwarded direct from the Manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG, Pres't,
Charlotte, N. C.

A COTTON PLANTATION FOR SALE.

OWING to a change of business, we wish to sell our Plantation, eight miles from Fenelon's Landing, on the Arkansas river, twenty-five miles above the mouth, containing about 3280 acres, with 800 or 900 acres in high state of cultivation, 500 acres of which are in good cotton and corn, and all the appurtenances for farming, including mules, horses, hogs, cattle, farming utensils, gin, gin house, mill, stables, cribs, negro cabins, and all necessary outhouses; a large brick kiln, containing 300,000 brick, guaranteed entirely above overflow, capable of being made a splendid stock farm. Terms easy.

☞ For further information address "B. D. THEADWELL, care of Messrs. Theadwell & Treadwell, Memphis, Tenn.," or apply on the premises.

HOLMES & THEADWELL.
Memphis Appeal and Cincinnati Commercial copy one month. se14 1m

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

[For the APPEAL.

OUR MARY.

BY HUMPHREY MARSHALL, JR.

She was a being fair,
Wondrous, without compare,
And dowered with strange and soaring fame afar,
So that earth's spirits rude
Dared never to intrude
On her strange realm of mystic dreamings mar.

But once a lover came,
With lordly soul, and name
Men said would go linked to all coming years;
And while he sought to woo
This being fair and true,
Good neighbors answered, "Nay," with pleading tears:

"This being never wed,
Or marry Death," they said,
"For she hath husbands many, and will bring
Only inconstancy,
Or, tortur ing mystery,
Or some pale Joy hiding a secret sting:

"For she is surely wed
To all things strange and sad
Lovers that Nature gave her when her young heart rose!
From childhood's flowered sleep,
To sing, and sigh, and weep,
And learn a joy is born of many woes.

"From hidden murm'rous alleys,
From lofty fragrant valleys,
The winds come up, and woo her soft and low,
And tell her secrets new,
And whether strange, and true,
The stars above, who love her, do not know.

"The brooklets run to meet her
With music step the sweeter,
And love their melody in her sweet voice;
Child of the purest love,
The moon, crowns her above,
And all things for her birth hope rejoice.

"Her fairy feet do beam
Dusty with gold-gleam
That evening scatters from the burning West;
Sometimes with midnight winds
No other lover finds,
She sings, or sleeps, full of sweet dreamy rest.

"The finest, softest rose
That in balmy morning glows,
Steals through her blood and turns her cheek to bloom;
Her eyes the midnight kissed
Once in a loving tryst
And left them full of love's dark, tender gloom.

But for this loving new,
The lover nearer drew
To his strong purpose—wedding Nature's child—
This master, strong and bold,
Or, science, new and old,
Who wilder seemed than her own fancies wild.

A path so dark and strange
They gave her, wrought its change;
And pleading Labor she would often leave,
A little while to lose
Herself, and softly amuse
With breeze, and star, that for her presence grieve.

She could not bake and brew,
Nor live as others do;
She loved a life with winding, careless ways,
Free as the wind to rove,
Where Truth answered to Love,
Forgetting care, to sing her olden lays.

So these good neighbors said,
"See, now, her love is dead;
To toil like us, she will not take her hand."
At last their warnings chilled,
Her heart with music filled,
Until she slept in God's sweet summer-land.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, October 10, 1867.

Gold opened in New York at 43¼, but rallied again to 43⅝ by noon, and closed at 43⅝. A few small sales were reported here at 42 to 42½.

Silver is not offered except in lots of $5 to $20, rarely exceeding the latter sum. Buying at 32 to 33c.

In exchange we have to report rates about as they were yesterday, but there is less offering. Sight bills are taken at ½ to ¾ off, as to the standing, while between bankers par continues to be the ruling rate. Bank bills are generally sold at ¼ premium to holders, but customers find no trouble in buying at ½ premium.

City scrip is selling at 80c to brokers, and is held at 90, but the demand is light.

County warrants are declining steadily. Brokers bought during the day at 75 to 78c, and sell at 81 to 83c.

Police scrip is scarce but demand light—nominally quoted at 78 to 80c. Selling at 82 to 83c.

No person who has lost any of his property by gambling within four months of his application can receive the benefits of the bankrupt act.

A firm in Philadelphia has constructed a private telegraph line to New York for the special accommodation of a few business establishments in that city.

The total receipts of the Illinois state fair last week, amounted to about $25,000; those of the Indiana state fair about $30,000, and those of the Iowa state fair over $40,000. The Minnesota state fair, held last week at Rochester, was not as successful as previous state fairs in that state.

It is stated at Washington that the tenor of all the official information from Europe is to the effect, that the recent speeches on the finances are being used by speculators and parties hostile to the United States with the greatest industry, and with considerable effect in depreciating our national credit; that United States bonds have fallen very considerably, mainly through influences developed within the last few weeks, and that Reuter's telegram has manifested the utmost alacrity in disseminating reports concerning our finances bearing the worst constructions; and even an absurd rumor has obtained its use and circulation, has gained considerable credence, that the November interest due on our bonds is to be paid by the secretary of the treasury in greenbacks, instead of gold.

The public debt statement for September, which we published yesterday, shows that Secretary McCulloch has availed himself of his power to contract the greenback currency to the full extent authorized by law, having effected a reduction of $4,000,000 within the month. We understand that he hopes to be able to continue this process until the amount in circulation is so reduced that he can resume specie payments, although he will not push the policy of contraction to an extent beyond what the trade of the country can bear without undue inconvenience or derangement. It is said that he believes in the practicability of resuming specie payments at no very distant day. We presume there is no difference of opinion as to the necessity of returning to specie payments, and the desirableness of doing so as soon as possible. It is equally clear that the contraction of the greenback currency is a necessary preliminary to the attainment of that end. As soon as the amount of legal tenders can be brought down to $375,000,000 or $350,000,000, resumption will be perfectly safe.

The bank examiner, who has been investigating the affairs of the First National bank of New Milford, Conn., has returned to Washington and has submitted his report to the comptroller of the currency. He finds that the defalcation of the cashier amounts to $17,000. The surplus fund of the bank, with the cashier's property, all of which he turned over before he fled, will cover the defalcation without loss either to the government or to individual depositors. The capital of the bank is not impaired in the least, and it will continue business as usual without interruption. Comptroller Hulburd has ordered an examination into the affairs of the National bank at Whitestown, New York, which has been reported as in trouble.

The London *Times*, of September 20, says, respecting United States bonds at Frankfort: "United States bonds are also the favorite investment of the advancing gold premiums at New York, and "the attempts from that side to force the less bonds on the Frankfort market, although these have been proved hitherto unavailable." Business in American securities is at the same time impeded by irregularities in the arrival of New York cable quotations. Until now they have been received by the agency of Reuter, but the office which distributes them has been abruptly closed by the Prussian government, who, it appears, will not forego the advantage of keeping all telegraphic news in their own hands—a resolution, it is remarked, "not in accordance with the Prussian boast, that they, more than other governments, support trade and commerce."

S. H. TORRY, President. ED. C. KIRK, Cashier.

MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION

DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Uncurrent Money, Stocks, Bonds, Land Warrants, Police, City and County Scrip, Etc., Etc.

No 16 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : : TENN.

TENNESSEE.	Buying Rate
Bank of Tenn, old issue	28
" " W. Tenn	40
" " Chattanooga	60
" " Middle Tenn	90
City Bank	95
Merchant's Bank	95
Northern Bank	10
Ocoee "	10
Planters' "	98
Union "	98
Shelby ville "	10
Southern "	20
Traders' "	90
ALABAMA.	
Bank of Mobile	95
" Montgomery	65
" Selma	20
Commercial Bank	12
Eastern "	42
Northern "	85
Central "	6
Southern "	95
NORTH CAROLINA.	
Bank of Cape Fear	20
" Charlotte	20
" Clarendon	2
" Commerce	12
" Fayetteville	1
" Lexington	10
" N. Carolina	40
" Wadesboro'	20
" Washington	10
" Wilmington	18
" Yanceyville	5
Commercial Bank	16
Farmers' B'k of N. C	20
Merchants' Bank	40
Miners' & Plant'rs' B'k	25
LAND WARRANTS.	
40 acres, war 1812	3 38
120 " "	100
160 " "	130
80 " not "	135
BONDS.	
M. & C. R.R. bonds	75
M. & C. R.R. coupons	83
M. & O. R.R. bonds	22
M. & O. R.R. coupons	22
Tenn. bonds, old	66
" new	64
Tenn. coupons	70
Miss. C. R.R. 1st m'tg	55
" 2d "	40
Memp'h City b'nds	45
" " coupons	55

GEORGIA.	Buying Rate
Augusta I. & R. Co	5
Bank of Augusta	50
" " Atlanta	40
" " Columbus	7
" " Commerce	60
" " Fulton	40
" " Ep'o State	20
" " Middle Ga.	40
" " Savannah	55
" " State of Ga	12
Central R. R. & B'k Co	35
City B'k of Augusta	25
Ga. R. R. & B'k Co	55
Ga. R. R. & B'k Co	55
Marine Bank	95
Merch'ts & Plt'rs B'k	12
Planters' Bank	12
Union Bank	5
Mechanic's Bank	5
Man'fact'rs "	12
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Bank of Camden	30
" " Charleston	15
" " Chester	5
" " Georgetown	12
" " Hamburg	30
" " Newbury	30
" " S. Carolina	7
" " State, old	5
" " State, new	5
Commercial Bank	5
Exchange Bank	20
Farm'rs & Exch'ge	1
Merchants' Bank	5
People's Bank	40
Planters' "	6
Planters' & Mech's B'k	10
South W. R. R.	22
State Bank	60
Union "	60

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Draft on England, Ireland and Scotland, $7 for 1 lb. sterling.
France, Switzerland & Belgium, 5.50 francs for $1 00.
GERMANY.
Bremen $1.16 for 1 gold thaler.
Berlin, $1.07 for 1 Prussian thaler.
Frankfort, 63½c for 1 guilder.
Sweden, 41¾c for one rix dollar.

The Liverpool cotton market opened irregular, with uplands at 8⅞ to 8 5-16d, but was soon firm on the Frankfort market, although the news came up and woo her soft and low, advancing ½d, and closed at 9d. Our market was inactive and droopingly dull. Middling Mobile, 19½c; Orleans, 20 to 20½c. Our market was not characterized with any degree of animation, both buyer and seller seeming to be alike indifferent. Several buyers were in around, but their offers were only accepted in pressing cases and where the older had no option. The sales for the day were not large, and were confined to superior grades. We could learn of no demand for inferior styles. Middling sold throughout at 16 to 16¾c, and strict to good middling at 17 to 17c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept.	364	1,680
Received to-day	4,942	5,306
Received previously		
Exported to-day	200	6,386
Exported previously	3,885	4,085
Stock on hand		2,301

Nineteen million feet of black walnut timber have been shipped from Iowa this season. They used to make the farm fences of this wood in Ohio, some years ago.

An official return gives some curious particulars relative to the manufacture of railway locomotives in Germany. In 1861 the number of locomotives on the German railways was 4,768; 574 of which were manufactured abroad; while Germany now not only builds her own locomotives, but sent one thousand last year to other countries, such as Switzerland, Italy, France and Russia. The number of engines now used on the railways of Germany is 5,226, of which they have to be returned as finished in 1861. Of the others, the principal are that of Borsig, of Berlin, which has built two thousand engines since it was first established in 1841. Of the others, the principal are that of Sigel, of Austria, that of the Austrian railway companies at Vienna, Egerstorff's at Hanover, and Henschl's at Cassel.

The model of the new meerschaum imported into this country last year is estimated at a million dollars, and the richly carved pipes at as much more.

The amount of tobacco shipped from Richmond during September was over one million of pounds, on which a tax of half a million dollars was paid.

The Chicago *Tribune* has discovered that an exorbitant cotton tax, besides bearing hard on the producer, is detrimental to the business interests of the country, and, more than all, is injurious to the negro. The editor argues in favor of repeal, as follows:

The whole plan, which has been devised to prevent frauds and to secure payment of the tax, constitutes a set of checks and balances, embarrassing, harrassing, and perplexing in the extreme, and which would almost seem to be devised with a view to prevent the sales and transmission of the staple to market. They necessarily discourage all who raise, handle, or sell cotton, and tend to repress its production, whereas public policy, just now, would seem to require that its production should be stimulated as a valuable auxiliary in the work of loyal reconstruction. It is an additional case of aggravation to the southern people that the constitutionality of the cotton tax was doubted even by the congress that enacted it.

Besides being onerous upon the whites, it is exceedingly burdensome upon the negroes. This class was set free in the midst of extreme poverty. Many left their masters with no hats or shoes. They had neither land, nor home, nor horse, nor plow, nor any money with which to purchase them. They are nearly all farm hands to-day. A very large proportion of the cotton which is being raised is worked by them on shares. The cotton tax, the delays it entails, and the amount it calls for, is to them a serious deprivation. The complications of its collection puzzle their dull comprehension; they cannot learn to understand the relations of so many formalities and details. This gives to the whites who are associated with them in the raising of the crop an additional opportunity to swindle them out of a part of their proceeds in ways that are easily covered up, and that look like honorable dealing.

All the north, too, has a deep interest in the repeal of this tax. Say that two millions of bales of cotton averaging four hundred pounds each, are produced this year. The tax on that amount of production, at two and a half cents on the pound, will give an increase of seventy millions of dollars. This large sum preserved to the south would not remain there. The necessities of the people would require its immediate investment. But as the commodities needed are neither grown nor manufactured in the unreconstructed states, the northern tradesmen would be the beneficiaries in the first instance; and these, again, would distribute the money through all the arteries of trade.

Business was not active yesterday, except in plantation supplies, which were in good demand at unchanged quotations. There is an increasing scarcity in all articles, and our railroads are barely able to furnish transportation for what is needed for the day. Corn is scarce, but no better demand exists than on yesterday; in fact, as the new crop hardens the old goes out of favor; choice white and yellow sell in small lots at $1 12½ to $1 25 per ear; corn in fair supply and dull at 85 to 90c in a small way. A lot of choice apples sold on the levee at $1 75 per bbl; prime sack potatoes at $1 60 per bushel. Oats are dull at 75c. Meal is not active, and held at $5 generally. Hay is dull at $25 to $26. Bran is scarce at $30 per ton. Goshen butter 46c; choice western 38 to 42c; good, 30 to 35c. Eggs are scarce at 25 to 27½. Potatoes $3 25 to 4 25. Onions $3 00 to 4 00. Chickens in demand at $4 50 to 5 00 for young and old. Coffee, Rio, 25 to 27½c; Laguayra, 28c. Flour is in fair week; superfine, $6 50 to 8 00; spring extra, $8 50 to 9 50; choice, $9 50 to 10 00; red winter $11 to 12; white do., $12 50 to $14 50. Lard, in tierces 14 to 14½c; kegs, 15½ to 16c. Mess pork, $27 00 to 28 00. Prime beef, $16 00; cured sides firm, 18 19 to 20c; shoulders, 16 to 16½c; canvassed hams, 19 to 21c; sugar cured, 22 to 24c. Salt, $5 50 per bbl. Sugar, 17 to 24c for crushed and clarified; 14 to 17c for brown. Western Reserve cheese, 14 to 15c; factory, 15 to 16c. Whisky, common, $1 37 to 2.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

Yesterday was a beautiful day. The decline in the river continues at this point. The Ohio is falling, with no improvement reported in the channel except at Shawneetown, where it has cut out to 30 inches. There is no change elsewhere to record.

Arrivals.

Steamer Lizzie Gill, St. Louis.
" Adam Jacobs, St. Louis.
" T. L. McGill, St. Louis.

Departures.

Steamer Lizzie Gill, New Orleans.
" Adam Jacobs, St. Louis.
" Ozark, White river.
" St. Patrick, St. Louis.
" T. L. McGill, New Orleans.

Boats in Port.

Dan Able, Guidon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In our local columns will be found the particulars of the tragedy on the Lizzie Gill on Wednesday night.

Business on the landing was not active, neither was it dull yesterday. The Ozark received all day and departed with all she wanted for White river, while the Jacobs brought in a good trip.

The St. Patrick left last night for St. Louis, where she will be put in repair as soon as possible and will return to resume her place in the Vicksburg trade.

By letters from Capt. Frank Hicks to Jas. T. Bourne & Co., and Mart. Walt & Co., we learn that the Ames will leave St. Louis for New Orleans on Sunday. She will be here to leave on Wednesday next, positively.

Capt. D. DeHaven, president of the Mississippi Valley steam navigation company, has arrived in this city with his family and is putting up at the Gayoso. Capt. DeHaven will remain with us a few days. We are pleased to add that there is no longer any doubt of the success of the enterprize to which he has devoted his time and talents.

We learn that an independent packet line will enter the trade from here to St. Louis. Of the boats composing the new line we have heard the names of the Mayflower and Armada. The former is now loading at St. Louis. We suppose they will continue to run until the water rises in the Ohio, when they will return to their old trade.

There is some talk of putting the Cumberland and Tennessee in the trade from here to Florence at an early day. The tugs of the Tennessee came down yesterday to look at the river. A large amount of freight is said to be lying at Cairo awaiting shipment.

The Julia was still lying at our levee last night awaiting the arrival of the Big Horn, which is reported aground near Island 25. She will no doubt be in port this morning.

The Ned Tracey will be in port this morning and leave for St. Louis under the auspices of the St. Louis packet company. Capt. Crane commands, and Billy Blenker, the popular clerk of the Belle St. Louis, will be found in the Tracey's office.

The Luminary, Capt. Ealer, will leave for New Orleans at 10 a.m. on Saturday from the City wharfboat.

The Rubicon, Capt. Blake, will be in port to leave for Vicksburg Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

Capt. Whittaker will take out the Pilgrim for Arkansas river on Saturday next.

The Natoma, Capt. Cummins, Ed. Smith, clerk, will leave for Mariana and way landings at 5 p.m. this day.

The Des Arc, in command of Capt. Ecton, will leave for Vicksburg on Saturday.

The Dan Able is posted and will leave for Vicksburg on Saturday in charge of Capt. Lee.

More than sixteen thous